Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVI NO. 25 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Fascism Annexes Greece At Last

Metaxas Becomes Dictator

Sequel To Opposition Proclamation

Opponents Of New Regime Interned In Remote Islands

VIENNA, Jan. 28.

M. METAXAS HAS PROCLAIMED ABSOLUTE DICTATORSHIP IN GREECE, ACCORDING TO MESSAGES FROM ATHENS.

IMMEDIATE INCENTIVE

Since the publication some days ago of a proclamation by the Greek Opposition leaders criticising the Government policy and calling the people to join a movement for recovering their sovereign rights. The Metaxas Government have been quietly arresting leading members of Parliament and interning them in remote islands.

FATE OF OPPOSITIONISTS

Those banished include M. Sophulis, the Liberal Leader, M. Theodokis, chief of the Monarchist National Party, M. Kaphandaris, chief of the Progressives, and M. Michalok Opules, chief of the Independent republicans.—Reuter.

Civil Disobedience Campaign To Get Back Shahidgunj

LAHORE, January 28.

That the Ittihad-i-Millat has decided to launch Civil Disobedicnce for the restoration of Shahidgunj Mosque to Muslims was announced by the Secretary of the Ittihad-i-Millat to a congregation of Muslims at the Badshahi Mosque this afternoon, after Jumma prayers.

The decision was arrived at at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Ittihad-i-Millat held this noon.

It was also announced that the Working Committee has appointed a Council of five persons to direct the movement from to-

Roosevelt On U. S. Rearmament Page 7.

morrow. the Ittihad-i-Millat would also send Jathas to Shahidgunj to say prayers.

This decision is being sent to Mr. Jinnah for the approval of the Muslim League meeting on January 30 at Delhi.—A.P.

English Double International Dead

LONDON, Jan. 23.

Death has occurred at Liverpool of the English Double International, John Sharp at the age of 59. He played against Australia in the Tests in 1909, scoring a century at the Oval and played Soccer against Scotland in 1905.—Reuter.

Quist And Bromwich Beat Budge And Mako

ADELAIDE, Jan. 28.

In Men's Doubles semi-finals, Quist and Bromwich beat Budge and Mako 3—6, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4, 6—1; Cramm and Henkel beat Crawford and McGrath 6—1, 6—3, 6—4, 7—5.—Reuter.

ERADICATING CAUSES OF COMMUNAL TENSION

Leaders To Meet On Sunday To Form Unity Board

LUCKNOW, Jan. 28.

With a view to getting at the root of the causes of communal riots and finding out ways and means to uproot them, a meeting of the Hindu and Muslim legislators has been called on Sunday.

It is contemplated to form a Central Unity Board at Lucknow with branches in each district. Maulana Azad Sobhani recently met the U. P. Ministers in this connection and will attend and address the Sunday meeting.—A. P.

MILITARY TRAINING FOR YOUTHS

Bengal Council Urges Formation Of Permanent Unit Of Indian Army

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

A non-official resolution expressing the opinion that the Government of India be moved by the local Government to admit Bengalis for military training so as to form a permanent unit of the Indian Army was unanimously passed in the Bengal Council, this evening.

Replying to the debate in which the Europeans also supported the mover (Rai H. Bahadur, K. C. Banarji), the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin said that the Government would forward a copy of the discussions on the matter to the Government of India without expressing any opinion as the subject was reserved for the Central Government.—A. P.

DIWAKER FASTS FOR 2 DAYS

Sequel To Karanatak P. C. C. Presidentship Tangle

(From Our Correspondent)

BAGALKOT, Jan. 28.

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee presidentship tangle has given rise to statements and counterstatements.

Mr. Diwaker in a lengthy statement in "Sanyukta Karnataka" Hubli, diagnoses the present muddle due to personal ambitions and love of power and office, engineered by interested propaganda and counter-propaganda. No principle underlay the contest. So far as Congress programme was concerned no cleavages on principle existed and workers were agreed and unanimous. He prescribes self-purification to purge all bickerings, animosities and party feuds.

It is learnt in furtherance of his own prescription, he observed a two-days' complete silence and intended to observe fast but was prevailed upon to desist in view of his delicate health.

It is reliably understood that he has tendered resignation of the Gandhi Seva Sangha membership.

In view of these occurrences Karnatak Congress life is getting divided into camps. Congress organisation springs are getting poisoned and communalism is running amok. Congress institutions are getting weaker on account of the election repercussions. Youths in the province resent Fascist mentality coming over in Congress circles.

Gandhi Seva Sangha is adversely criticised due to unfortunate happenings.

New Delhi.—Besides seven Congress Provinces the Sind Government has also decided not to nominate any official representative to the Central Assembly.

Jam Saheb Resigning?

Rumour About President Of Board Of C. C. I.

MADRAS, January 28.

The "Hindu" understands that the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar is resigning the office of the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India.—A.P.

CONGRESS CABINET

To Meet At Wardha On February 3.

WARDHA, Jan. 28.

The Congress Working Committee will meet here for four days to prepare drafts for the Haripura session. The meeting commences on February 3 and concludes on February 6.

The leaders will arrive on the evening of February 2. The Congress Premiers and probably the Presidents of the Provincial Congress Committees may also be invited.—United Press.

Gover's Health: Likely To Play At Bangalore

MADRAS, January 28.

A. L. F. Gover, Surrey and England fast bowler, and member of Tennyson's team, who has not been playing since the Calcutta Test match, owing to knee trouble, is now here undergoing treatment. He is making excellent progress with X-ray treatment and hopes to play at Bangalore.—A.P.

NAGPUR TO INVITE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

NAGPUR, Jan. 28.

The Executive Council of the Nagpur University has decided to invite the next session of the Indian Economic Conference at Nagpur.—United Press.

Enquiry Into Punjab Elections

Congress President To Appoint Committee

LAHORE, January 28.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Lucknow this evening by the Calcutta Mail. A large number of Congressmen including Dr. Gopichand and Dr. Satyapal saw him off at the railway station.

In the course of this short stay, Pandit Nehru met Dr. Satyapal and Dr. Gopichand and is reported to have discussed with them the alleged irregularities during the last Congress elections. It is understood that Pandit Nehru proposed to appoint a Committee to enquire into the matter.

No Breaking Of Laws

On the eve of his departure Pandit Jawaharlal made a statement to the Associated Press expressing his sympathies with political prisoners, and urging the people to carry on ceaseless propaganda and agitation for the release of the political prisoners. He pointed out that there should be no Civil Disobedience or breaking of laws, as this was against the present policy of the Congress.—A. P.

JAWAHARLAL IN LAHORE

Leaves For Allahabad After 7 Hours' Stay

LAHORE, Jan. 28.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here this afternoon on the completion of his frontier tour. Panditji appeared a little tired.

After staying here for about seven hours, he leaves for Allahabad to-night by the Calcutta Mail. Among those present at the railway station were: Dr. Satyapal, President of the P. P. C. C., Mian Iftekharuddin, Secretary of the Congress Assembly Party, Shreemathi Shanodevi and other Congressmen.—A. P.

PLETHORA OF ADDRESSES TO JAWAHAR

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Jan. 28.

While leaving last night for Lahore, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had in his possession a huge dossier of addresses presented to him during his Frontier tour. Fifty of these were presented to him in the course of his tour in this district.—A.P.

ANDERSON'S GIFT TO BENGAL!

21496 Youths Hold Identity Cards: No End Of System Yet At Chittagong

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

Twenty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-six Bengali youths hold identity cards in the District of Chittagong at present, of which 223, who are ex-detenus, hold red cards, 334, who are political suspects, hold blue cards and 2,939, who are innocent, hold white cards.

This statement was made by the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council, today.

The Minister added the Government did not intend to terminate this system immediately at Chittagong. He informed the Council that all such identity cards numbering 4,360 issued to youths at Midnapore District were withdrawn on 13/5 last year.—A. P.

SPEECHES IN PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Move To Enable Members To Speak [illegible] Dr Tennyson

LAHORE, January 28.

The Punjab Assembly adjourned 'sine die' without passing all the draft rules regulating the procedure of business of the House. The remaining rules will be considered during the budget session, which is expected to commence in the third week of February.

Before the adjournment, the House unanimously instructed the Premier to represent to the Government of India to amend Section 85 of the Government of India Act in order to enable a member to speak in the House in English, Urdu or Punjabi.

The Premier informed the House that a representation had been made sometime ago to the Government of India, and he promised to press for an early amendment.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

AGA KHAN IN CAIRO

CAIRO, January 28.

H. H. the Aga Khan arrived here by motor from Alexandria where he arrived by air from India. He was met by Begum Aga Khan.

Interviewed by Reuter in respect of rumours that he would intervene in the Palestine question and discuss the Caliphate with King Farouk, the Aga Khan said: "I come to Egypt for ten days rest and golf. I have not the slightest intention to engage in political or religious activity, although I will pay my respects to King Farouk. The matter of a discussion of the Caliphate has not arisen. From Egypt, I am going to South of France, unless it is necessary to alter my plans and later to Geneva for League affairs.—Reuter.

NON-EUROPEAN FRONT IN SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG, January 28.

In a statement to the "Rand Daily Mail", Dr. Y. M. Dadoo a prominent member of the Indian community in Johannesburg, declared that although the Congress might still be aloof, the steadily growing number of Indians in the Union were looking forward to the creation of a Non-European Front.—Reuter.

Committee Of Inquiry Into Unemployment

Bombay Assembly Accepts Mrs. Munshi's Resolution

BUT HOUSE TURNS DOWN JHABVALA'S MOVE FOR ESTALISHMENT OF BUREAUS TO KEEP REGISTERS OF JOBLESS

The Bombay Legislative Assembly on Friday accepted Mrs. Lilavati Munshi's resolution "recommending to the Government that in view of widespread prevalence of unemployment in the Presidency a Committee be appointed to enquire into its causes and recommend measures for its relief".

But a subsequent resolution by Mr. S. H. Jhabvala urging the establishment of employment bureaus to keep a register of the unemployed was turned down along with several amendments.

Mr. Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary (Labour) speaking on behalf of the Government adumbrated Government's views.

Several speakers held that in view of the earlier resolution accepted by the House, Mr. Jhabvala's resolution was superfluous, and ultimately it shared the fate mentioned above.

BOMBAY, Friday.

After question hour the Bombay Legislative Assembly resumed discussion over Mrs. Lilavati Munshi's resolution on the unemployment problem. The resolution reads as follows:—

"This Assembly recommends to Government that in view of widespread prevalence of unemployment in the Presidency, a committee should be appointed to enquire into its causes and recommend measures for its relief."

Mr. W. W. Russell (Progress Party) supporting the resolution referred to the balance of trade, which was in favour of India from last year's trade returns. India sold 92 crores worth more goods than she bought from all over the world. Even the railways and shipping companies, though foreign-owned, employed a large number of Indians.

He felt that one of the main reasons for the increase in unemployment in this country was its enormous population. The rate of productivity has not increased side by side with the population. He suggested intensification of agricultural propaganda which would help to a great extent in solving the problem.

Mr. K. G. Gokhale supported the resolution. Discussion is in progress.

INDIAN SEAMEN ON BRITISH SHIPS

Mr. Akhtar Hassan Mirza refuted the statement of Mr. Russell that British Shipping companies employed a large number of Indians. As a matter of fact all the companies seemed to be pursuing a policy of turning out even those few Indians who were at present employed. Some years ago 81,000 seamen were employed by British companies and now the figure had come down to 41,000, due to the policy of dispensing with the services of Indian seamen. Indian seamen were employed because they were cheap and not because Britishers loved them.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala (Railway Unions, Labour) supporting the resolution felt that within the present framework of society, no solution of the problem of unemployment would ever be possible. Even the capitalists who had sympathy for thousands of unemployed could not be expected to absorb all of them by providing them work.

REPORT THAT NEVER SAW LIGHT OF DAY

Mr. K. F. Nariman (Bombay City) supporting the resolution said that some relief could be given to the unemployed, if the Government would take on hand a scheme of industrial development in the Province. In this connection he recalled that a Report was prepared by the then Director of Industries nearly 15 years ago, but the then Home Member who found that such a scheme if launched would conflict with the interests of businessmen in India, did not bring out that Report. He suggested that the present Government should get hold of that Report and be sure that it would be of some help to them.

He also suggested that industrial museums should be started in the province. Hundreds of youngmen used to come to the Congress House with brilliant ideas only asking for help. Even if one of them succeeded in inventing a patent of his own for the benefit of the people, that would contribute to the progress of the province.

After Mrs. Laxmibai Thuse (Poona City, Women), had spoken in favour of the resolution, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan moved closure, which the Speaker accepted.

MOVER'S REPLY

Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi in her reply to the debate observed that it was not in India's interests that the conditions existing hitherto should be allowed to continue any longer. To say that the problem had been there for a long time and would continue to be there exhibited only a defeatist mentality. Did it mean that an attempt should not be made to tackle the problem?

EVERYONE MUST HAVE A JOB!

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary, on behalf of the Government welcomed the resolution. Of the several problems that were facing the country, the unemployment problem had a better claim on Government for consideration. It was his personal view that it was absurd that there should be anything like unemployment at all. Every human being ought to have a share in the labour as well as produce.

Concluding, Mr. Nanda stated that he had no illusion about the outcome of the Committee of Enquiry. It would not solve the problem nor could the Government solve the problem within three or four years. It was possible that through the collection of statistics and figures, the conditions could be alleviated a great deal. It might even lead to some constructive step being taken towards solving the problem.

The Government, he said, supported the resolution.

The resolution was unanimously passed.

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi at this stage observed that it was not always that a Parliamentary Secretary replied to the debates on behalf of the Minister. Only on special occasions could the Minister delegate his power to the Secretary.

The Speaker observed that the question was essentially one of

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 4.)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an efficient and experienced spinning master. Apply with testimonials to Kamala Mills Limited, DeLisle Road, Bombay. (9749)

Wanted graduate having full grasp over English and Gujarati languages and knowing typewriting. Apply with testimonials Box No. 9738, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced and influential salesman well connected with mills to sell Bobbins and all other Mill Store articles. Good prospects for the right man. Apply Box. 7808 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Able gentlemen from C. I. Indore C. P. for a proposed Limited Co., or a strong financing party for Factory Business write Box No. 9730 "Bombay Chronicle."

Propagandist for outdoor work in mofussil required by European firm for popular article. Practical experience essential. Knowledge of Gujerathi, Hindi and Marathi necessary. Security deposit of Rs. 500 required. Apply Box No. 7803, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A young Gujarati Commerce Graduate, preferably with accountancy by a leading commercial firm Good prospects for a really promising youth. Apply with testimonials stating age, etc. to Box No. 9731, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately a nursing sister-in-charge on Rs. 180-4-200 and a messing allowance of Rs. 60 p.m. and an uniform allowance of Rs. 100 annually. Furnished free quarters with electric lights and fans. Knowledge of Hindi or Urdu essential. Should have no encumbrances. Apply giving full particulars to Superintendent, Itki (Government) Sanatorium Itki, (Ranchi). (7777)

Applications are Invited from Influential and educated Ladies, preferably Deccanis and Gujaratis for the post of an Organiser on a handsome salary by a Bonus paying and progressive Life Office. Apply P. Box 212, Bombay. (9729)

Wanted—(1) A technical expert in manufacturing vegetable Ghee from rapeseed or cotton seed oil. (2) An experienced Engineer to install and run a Ghee Making plant. (3) Detailed specification, literature, and lowest estimates of a vegetable Ghee Making Plant capacity 5 tons for 24 hours. Moving power already available. Write with particulars to Messrs Nathuram Chamanlal, Millowners. Muktsar, (Distt. Ferozepore). (Punjab). (9712)

62. TO BE LET

Two room Tenements with water tap for Hindus only Taraporewala Building, Gowalia Tank Road. Apply New Book Coy. Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road, 'Phone 26455. (9748)

Worli Corner junction of two Bus Route Haines and Ferguson Road facing sea view available first February. Single, double rooms, 4 or 6 rooms blocks, tiles flooring up to date 4 storeys building. Rent Rs. 10 upwards. Apply on premises or Diamond Jubilee Washing Co., Hamam Street, Fort. (9739)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Hornby Building, 174, Hornby Road, above Abdulla Company, office rooms with lift rent Rs. 30 50 Bastion Road third floor westerly 110|-. Apply Cassinath's Office, 19, Bastion Road 'Phone 20357. (9740)

Office room in Hamam Street to sub-let, new building with all modern conveniences, lift, telephone, electric lights. Apply Box No. 9741, "Bombay Chronicle."

117. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Pontiac Saloon purchased new February 1937 10,000 miles, really excellent condition. Owner returned Europe. Nearest offer Rs. 3,000. Inspection by appointment. 'Phone Middleton 26583. (9728)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

Correspondence Law School—Prepares for Advocates and coaches for LL.B. examination. Admission qualification Matriculation. Moderate monthly fees. Write for prospectus. Correspondence Law School, Sambava Chambers, Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. (9692)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9744 "Bombay Chronicle."

151. TRAINING INSTITUTES

Executive Positions as Accountants, Bank Officers, Company Secretaries, Stenographers are offered to qualified persons. Alexandra College of Commerce provides sound training (oral-postal). Success guaranteed. Moderate fees. York Building, Hornby Road. (9747)

182. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

For Sale a Bluthner Concert Grand Piano. Can be seen at the Studio of A.I.R. Irwin House Ballard Estate. Offers to be made in writing to the Station Director, All-India Radio, Bombay. (7788)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Hernia—Wonderful cure by outward application, Thousands cured radically. Apply for particulars: H. C. Roy, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (9322)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted active Agents on salary and commission to push Radio sales. Only experienced hands need apply P. O. Box 459, Bombay. (7801)

Organiser wanted by an Indian Life Insurance Company for Deccan. Those who can guarantee business need only apply to Box No. 9737 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Capable and Influential Organiser by a Leading Life Insurance Company for Nizam Hyderabad. Those who can guarantee business need only apply to Box No. 9736, "Bombay Chronicle."

245. ASTROLOGERS

Prof. Gill cures old and incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesies past, present and future, by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses certificates from all parts of world. Send birth date or time of writing with stamps. Visit 2 to 6, Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9722)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

Kalkadevi Shorthand & Typewriting Institution of Gopaldas Laldas is to be sold. Apply to the Proprietor between 9 and 10 a.m. Princess Street Corner Kalkadevi. (9743)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Funds available for small loans. For rules apply with four anna stamps. Teekaram, Podar Street, Santacruz. (9657)

318. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale, Valuable Lands with bungalows for sale at Lonavla, commanding situation, beautiful garden and scenery, open on all sides with Mango trees, suitable for residence, school, sanatorium. hotel, etc. Seven minutes walk from Station and two minutes walk from Poona Road. For further particulars apply to Messrs Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Solicitors, Fort Chambers. Hamam St., Bombay. (9713)

422. RADIO SETS & SUPPLIERS

Master Radio Gowalia T. Ter. Dealers in Radios, latest records, elec. goods, repairs Radios, Gramophones prompt, cheapest. (9745)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Quick Sale: Dressing Table, 3 Mirrors Rs. 45, 1 Mirror Rs. 35 Mirrored Cupboard Half Hanging Rs. 45, Kelvinator. Singer hand Machine, Chesterfield Suite, Dining Table Glass Topped, all in modern style, slightly used as good as new, 202, "South Ville", Wodehouse Road. (9735)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S
47TH EXHIBITION OF PICTURES
TOWN HALL

Open daily upto 30th January from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Admission fee ANNAS FOUR ONLY
Book of Pictures. Price. Re. 1.
7772.

I.M.M.T.S. "DUFFERIN."

Wanted a temporary ASSISTANT MASTER on board the Training Ship "Dufferin" for 8 months upto 30th September, 1938, on a pay upto Rs. 150 p.m. with two months' (June and July) leave on full pay, to teach Mathematics and English to the Matriculation Standard.

Applicants must be strong in English and Mathematics. Experience in teaching these subjects to the Matriculation class will be preferred.

Applications stating age, qualifications, experience in teaching and coaching in games, together with true copies (only) of testimonials addressed to the Captain Superintendent, by designation only, will be received by post upto Wednesday, 2nd February 1938.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT,
I.M.M.T.S. 'DUFFERIN,"
Mazgaon Pier, Bombay 10.
7791.

BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
ANDHERI BRANCH

A Branch of the Bank of India, Limited will be OPENED on 1st February, 1938
At
47, GHODBUNDER ROAD, ANDHERI.
A. G. GRAY.
Manager.
(7799)

Public Notices

LIFE INSURANCE.

With the object of expanding the Agency Organisation in Bombay City and Suburbs, The Winterthur Swiss Life Assurance Co., Ltd., invites applications for appointments as AGENCY INSPECTORS from persons of good influence and social standing and HAVING PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN A SIMILAR CAPACITY. The appointments will carry a monthly remuneration of Rs. 300—Rs. 400—plus commission and suitable candidates will have an immediate opportunity for the advancement of their prospects. Candidates should call on the Branch Managers, Messrs. Volkart Brothers, Ballard Estate, Bombay, with written applications and copies of testimonials between 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. on week days.
7800.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
PROBATIONARY ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANTS.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Honours Graduates with Accountancy qualifications, preferably First Class—for two appointments as Probationary ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANTS in the Bombay Port Trust. Pay Rs. 200-15-245 per month. Period of probation two years. Age limit on 1st April, 1938, 30 years.

Applications should be submitted to the undersigned (in covers marked P.A.A.) not later than 28th February 1938 in the prescribed form which can be obtained from this Office on payment of Re. 1.

Any attempt to influence a member of the Board of Trustees or any officer of the Bombay Port Trust will disqualify the candidate concerned

J. F. PEREIRA,
Chief Accountant,
Port Trust Bombay.
28th January, 1938.
7782.

BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

A BRANCH OFFICE of the Bank will be OPENED at the CONGRESS CAMP, VITHAL NAGAR, on or about the 10th February, 1938, and will remain open until the end of the Congress Session.

A. G. GRAY.
Manager.
(7798)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Separate Sealed Percentage rate Tenders in B-1 form are invited for the works of (1) Modernising miles 71|7 to 73|0 of Bombay Poona Road, and (2) Easing gradients in mile No. 71|1 and 2 of the Bombay Poona Road. estimated to cost Rs. 40270 & 3300 respectively.

2. Tender forms and other particulars can be had during office hours at the Undersigned's office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy for each tender.

3. Earnest moneys of Rs. 500 & 40 should be paid into Treasury and separate chalans attached to the tenders.

4. Tender forms will be issued from 1st to 4th Feb. 1938 and tenders received upto 3 P.M. on 8th Feb. 1938.

G. D. DAFTARY,
Executive Engineer,
Poona Division.
Poona 26th January, 1938.
(7795)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IV

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Notices have been given, under Section 36 (n) of the Municipal Act, for motions to the following effect being placed before the Corporation when Budget Estimates for the year 1938-39 are discussed:—

1. By Mr. P. W. Wagh—For making a provision of Rs. 25,000 for providing swimming baths at certain places in the City.

2. By Mr. Rajaram K. Vaidya—For making a provision of Rs. 17,372 out of Loan Funds for enlarging the fish section of the Dadar Municipal Market and providing cement concrete slabs on the west side of the compound thereof.

3. By Mr. Mahomed Umer Rajab—For reducing the estimate of revenue from public conveyances by reducing to Rs. 30 the compounded rate for a labour cart without springs and rubber tyres and with one pair of bullocks.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 28th January, 1938.
(7805)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

CHEAP RAIL TICKETS

FOR WITNESSING

CRICKET FIXTURES

with Lord Tennyson's Team at Madras

In connection with the Cricket matches with Lord Tennyson's team in Madras, Cheap Return Tickets for ALL classes will be issued to Madras from ALL Stations situate within the undermentioned sections at one and one-half single journey fares for the Return journey over the G.I.P. Railway, and over the M. & S.M. Railway at 1 1|3 fares for I and II Class and 1 1|2 fares for Inter and III Class.

BOMBAY V. T. (Inc.) TO RAICHUR (Ex.) including

KARJAT	——	KHOPOLI AND
DHOND	——	MANMAD SECTIONS

NAGPUR TO AKOLA including

BADNERA	——	AMRAOTI
WARDHA	——	BALHARSHAH
TADALI	——	GHUGUS
MAJRI	——	RAJUR SECTIONS

Tickets will be issued from 3rd to 8th February, 1938, available upto midnight of 10th February, 1938.

Full particulars from
ANY G. I. P. STATION MASTER.
7780

THE AHMEDABAD PRANTEJ RAILWAY CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED FROM MONDAY, the 7th to MONDAY, the 21st February, 1938 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 28th January, 1938.
(7804)

NOTIFICATION.

COAL WAGON SUPPLY.

In continuation of the Notification, dated the 13th January, 1938, the Coal Wagon Supply Committee hereby notify that Public Utility Concerns, who are entitled to wagons under "Priority," will receive no supplies on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for two consecutive weeks commencing from 1st February 1938.

All Bunker Coal for steamers whose berths have been declared open at Kidderpore Docks will be entitled to "Special" supplies.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chairman,
Coal Wagon Supply Committee.
Calcutta,
Dated the 26th January, 1938.
(7807)

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 283 of 1936.

RAGHUNATH HARI SHETYE. ..... Plaintiff.
versus.
RAMKRISHNA BALABHAI POWDWAL and others ..... Defendants.

Pursuant to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 23rd February, 1937, the undivided 3/4 share right title and interest in the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 10th February, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) All these pieces of land together with all the structures standing thereon situate at Pagoti, Peta Uran, Sub-District Panvel, District Kolaba and bearing Survey Nos. 79, 80, 133 to 173, 179 and 180 and admeasuring in aggregate about Acres 174 and Gunthas 15 3/4.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. SUNKERSETT and VAIDYA, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1937.

(Sd.) G R. KHAIRAZ.
Commissioner.
7778.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. KHARSHEDJI NAVROJI AMROLIWALA and MR. PIROJSHAW FAKIRJI ELAVIA, surviving Trustees of late Seth Navroji Jamshedji Amroliwala, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Shrikrishna Nivas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay No. 2, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Land or ground together with the messuages. tenements or buildings, standing thereon, situate, lying and being on "D'Lisle Road." without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, being the portion of the land or ground registered in the books of the Collector of Land. Revenue under Old Nos. 662, 663, New Nos. 3B/12646, 5 a/12645, and New Survey Nos. 1 D/2669, 1D/2670, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 178 of Lower Parel Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward No. 2324 (3) and Street No. 215, containing by admeasurement 742 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the Property of Jagaji Hanmantrao, on or towards the West by the said D'Lisle Road, on or towards the North by the property of Rustomji Cowasji Todiwalla and on or towards the South by the property of Cowasji Jamshedji Amroliwala alias Fitter and which said lands or grounds were formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessment in Ward "G." Nos. 2394, 2403 and 2402 and Streets Nos. 239 and 237 10-11.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1938.

G. P. ANTIA.
Purchaser's Advocate.
7792.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

BONA-FIDE SALE

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY the 30th January, 1938 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at 61-B, Warden Road, (Ghora Gali), opp. Beach Candy Swimming Bath, valuable household furniture, such as, dining tables, chairs, side-board, side-tables, Chesterfield drawing room suites, modern dressing tables and teapoys, wardrobes, cupboards, writing table, compactum cupboard, dressing chests of drawers, tall-boys, show-cases, English Perambulator, cane-furniture, etc.

The property of C. R. Sharp, Esq.

Catalogues are ready and furniture is on view.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of the Perk—Apollo Hotel (Place lately occupied by the Pyrk Hotel) Cottage Piano, Billiard benches, chiming clock, show cases, safe, Remington typewriter, modern furniture, electric ceiling fans, Enamelled wash basins, and bath tubs, frigidaire, pictures, carpets, H.M.V. gramophone, glass, crockery, platedware, etc., To-morrow (SUNDAY) the 30th instant at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Lansdowne Road Bar and Billiard Room, The Perk Apollo Hotel, Apollo Bunder. On view.

AUCTION SALE OF MODERN HIGHCLASS FURNITURE, Billiard table, gramophone, wall clock, pictures, carpets, glass crockery, platedware etc., To-day (SATURDAY), at 3 P.M., (S. T.) at Marshall Lodge, near Post Office, Cumballa Hill. Property of a European gentleman. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers Tel. No. 22801.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 86 BALES AMERICAN COTTON

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd February, 1938 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned cotton (belonging to Messrs. Anderson Clayton & Coy.) damaged by fire and water landed ex. S. S. "Granville."

MENESSE & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of J. Richardson Esquire and others, to-morrow (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs Hyland Co., of complete flat furniture, Godrej and Australian safes, Chiming hall clock, H. M. V. and Columbia Gramophone, Singer machine, Remington portable typewriter, Kelvinator, Chesterfield sets, wrist watches, wardrobes, Remington typewriter, dining table and chairs, etc.

LIGHT and SOUND

TRAVEL AT THE RATE OF 1,00,000, ODD MILES PER SECOND

But Time Travels
at only 60 minutes an hour
YOUR TIME

however, will fly faster than Light and Sound, if you are seated watching

DEVIKA RANI'S

MAGNIFICENT PERFORMANCE engrossed in the enchanting music of her songs in BOMBAY TALKIES'

Jeevan Prabhat

Now in the 14TH WEEK

The picture that stands foremost in the Film World TO-DAY.

3 SHOWS: 5-30, 8 & 10-30. Matinee: To-day, To-morrow & on Monday—2-45 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW
Every Thursday at
1-30 p. m.

MINERVA
TALKIES

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Independence Pledge Of Democrat Swarajists

"Every Effort In This Grand Struggle Has Added To The Force And Momentum Of The Movement"

The following is the Independence Day declaration approved by Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Senapati Bapat and Savarkar Brothers and adopted by the Democratic Swaraj Party:—

"We believe and maintain that complete National Independence is the eternal birth-right of every nation and it is the bounden duty of every national to strive to achieve it and preserve it when achieved, by all possible just and righteous ways and means.

"We believe and maintain that this sacred urge of achieving Independence of Hindustan did enthuse innumerable known and unknown patriots in and outside Hindustan since 1857. Our cause is hallowed by the blood and tears of martyrs and sufferers who sacrificed their lives and properties for the great cause of emancipating Hindustan. Nobody can think of the Independence of this country without remembering the individual and collective, spasmodic and sustained endeavours of thousands of known and unknown patriots in and out of Hindustan. We believe that when Independence in this country becomes an accomplished fact, it will be the cumulative result to which all these patriots since 1857 have contributed and helped by their sacrifice and suffering, each according to his lights, with the hope of achieving the deliverance of this land from foreign control, domination and exploitation. Every effort in this grand and continuous struggl, though imperfect and unsuccessful, has added to the momenum and force of the movement ad would further contribute to he success of the final move, thatcould achieve complete Independence. The soldiers and scholars, pets and philosophers, toilers ad martyrs, sages and workers, ien and women, young and oldin and outside this "Akhanc Bharata"—one and indivisible iation—have all striven accordg to their lights for the idea of "Purna Swarajya" or comple National Independence. The dead have died in the hope that their land would be free some day, that if not they themselves, their children or children's children would breathe the free air of a free and emancipated Hindustan, restored to its ancient glory and to its rightful place in the world comity of free nations.

THE SACRED URGE

"The light of the sacred urge for Independence was kindled by the martyrs of War of Independence of 1857 on "10th May", which is our "National Martyrs' Day of Independence". Unsuitability of circumstances and errors in organisation might have contributed to their failure. We might have adopted different means and we might be in better circumstances. But that does not in any way depreciate the value of their noble sacrifices.

"In recent times, thousands of young patriots have sacrificed their lives in imperfect and unsuccessful attempts for achieving freedom of this country. Hundreds preferred exile in foreign lands and with singleness of devotion, made successive endeavours for helping Hindustan to march to the goal of freedom. Madame Cama on '18th August, 1908', at Stuttgart in Germany, unfurled the first flag of Independence on behalf of the Abhinava Bharta Society in the Socialist Conference. That is our "Exiles' Day of Independence". These exiles in Britain, France, Germany, America, Russia, Japan and other free countries, have made attempts after attempts for freeing Hindustan from the alien domination.

JAWAHAR'S EFFORTS

"The great patriots who founded and reared the Indian National Congress and who worked through that body, were inspired by the same ideal. Dadabhoy Navaroji embodied it in the word 'Swarajya'. Great Bengali patriots like Arobindo Ghosh preached the same ideal Lokamanya Tilak taught people that it was their birth-right to be free and Mahatma Gandhiji with his soul-force and saintliness has contributed to and sacrificed his all for the same cause. Their efforts have made the open declaration of the ideal of Independence, possible in this country. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was successful in 1927 at Madras in getting a resolution for Independence passed and in 1929 in introducing it in the declared 'creed' of the Congress. The 26th of January is a day that commemorates and marks the culmination of his efforts and it is dear to us as the "Day of National Declaration of the Creed and Ideal of Independence".

FREEDOM FIRST

"The actual realisation of Independence is yet to come. Nobody can be exact and cocksure as to when and how it will be achieved. We know that even when actual Independence is technically and in words recognised by the surrounding nations, a nation can still be virtually dependent. The fight about the word 'Independence' has reached the stage of its open declaration. The fight for its substance is yet before us. We will realise the full economic, cultural, social and national content of freedom after freeing ourselves from foreign domination. We have to remember that without the ability to defend our country against outside aggression, our freedom will be short-lived and illusory. We have to be careful to take timely advantage of the factors in the international situation which was favourable to our goal. We have also to be careful to avoid the dangers of the international situation. In spite of these dangers, internal and external, and also temporary set-backs, we believe that nothing can stand in the way of a country's rightful and determined struggle for freedom. The efforts of innumerable patriots before and after the birth of the Indian National Congress, have given a firm basis to the movement for freedom and there can be no retrogression. The speed of advance hereafter, will be determined partly by circumstances, but mainly and to a great extent, by our own efforts. And on this day, the 26th of January, which is dear to us as the day of National Declaration of the Creed and Ideal of Independence, and which marks a distinct step forward in the national movement, we vow to contribute our mite, howsoever humble it may be, in the work of utilising the fullest, the internal and external forces for developing our national strength and solidarity. With sacrifice and determination we shall for our lives continue to direct our efforts, towards this ideal of complete National Independence of Hindustan".

MUNICIPAL CHAWL AT SEWREE RAIDED

BOMBAY, Friday.

Four persons were arrested in Sutta raids last night. The Anti-Gambling Squad recovered a good haul and arrested three persons in one of the raid.

Abdul Majid Abdul Karim was arrested last night by the Dongri police on a charge of receiving Sutta-bets from several persons.

He was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 at the Girgaum Court till Feb. 4.

The Anti-Gambling Squad under Sub-Inspector Hakim raided a municipal chawl at Sewree Cross Road, arrested three persons, and seized Rs. 78 including marked coins and alleged sutta cnits.

Abdul Majid Sherkhan, Mahamood Haroon, and Labour Khan Jalkhan were bailed out at the Girgaum Court till Feb. 11.

Jail for Couri Gaming.

Fourteen persons, arrested at Narail Wadi in Riyasat Chawl, on April 1 last year for "courie" gambling were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment at the Girgaum Court.

Vishwanath Balkaran Sing was fined Rs. 75 for making use of the room as a gambling den. In default of payment of fine he was ordered to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three weeks.

Mana Manura, a mill worker, who admitted two previous convictions, was fined Rs. 30, in default to suffer one week's R. I.

The remaining 12 accused, all coolies, mill-workers and dhobies, were each sentenced to a fine of Rs. 10, in default to a week's imprisonment.

Salva John Fernandez, arrested on 15th January last by the Princess Street police for receiving "bets" in a public street, was found guilty and sentenced to a month's R. I.

Bhaga Gangaram, arrested for accepting "bets" on American Futures in a public place on Jan. 13 last was sentenced to three months' R. I. by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate. He had been convicted once before for a similar offence.

Compulsory Vaccination Condemned

Deputation To Wait On Premier

BOMBAY, Friday.

A public meeting was held yesterday under the auspices of the Bombay Humanitarian League at 6 P.M. at the Office of the League, under the presidentship of Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, Solicitor, to protest against compulsory vaccination and re-vaccination.

Prominent among those present were Sheth Lallubhai D. Jhaveri, Khan Saheb Burjorji Mehta, Mr. S. H. Jhabvalla, M.L.A., messrs. Maganlal M. Shah, Vadilal Sakalchand, S. M. Ghadialli, Byramji Kabir and others.

The president in opening the proceedings said that it is very strange that in spite of the unsatisfactory results of vaccination, the Commissioner of Health for the Government of India recommended introduction of compulsary re-vaccination.

Strangely enough the Bombay Corporation had expressed their opinion in favour of such a legislation without even caring to know the past results and the public opinion. When there are two opinions about the success of vaccination, there should be no compulsory laws for vaccination.

In view of the fact that much cruelty is involved in the preparation of vaccine and as alleged by several medical men in the West, the dangers of nervous diseases due to vaccination, the matter deserves a serious consideration and it would be in the interest of the civic population of the Bombay Corporation reconsidered the matter in the light of facts and figures collected by the National Anti-vaccination League of London. The Congress Ministry I hope will respect the wishes of the people who have conscientious objections.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvalla said both as a follower of Zoroastrianism which holds cow very sacred and as a humanitarian I feel it my duty to oppose compulsory vaccination. As a matter of fact the epidemic of small pox is due to ill-nourishment and want of sanitation. Hence with a view of giving immunity to the people they must be taught to live in Hygienic conditions."

Sheth Lallubhai D. Jhaveri in supporting the resolutions pointed out horrible cruelties involved in the preparation of vaccine and other dangers and appealed to the authorities to remove compulsory laws for vaccination and stop the cruelties.

Mr. J. N. Manker in further supporting the resolutions stated that it is very strange that when eminent medical men in European and American countries had been convinced of the failure and dangers of vaccination, the authorities in India were thinking of multiplying the dangerous operations by having re-vaccination compulsory.

Khan Saheb Burjorji Mehta and Messrs. S. M. Ghadialli and L. K. Dalal also supported the resolutions which run as follows:—

In view of conscientious objections against vaccination and concensus of medical opinions in Europe and America, definitely declaring the failure of vaccination in giving immunity from small-pox and exposing dangers of several nervous diseases due to vaccination, this Public Meeting held to-day under the auspices of the Bombay Humanitarian League records its emphatic opposition to the very practice of vaccination for considerations of health and from humanitarian point of view.

This meeting urges upon the Government to abolish compulsory laws for vaccination failing which to insert a "conscience clause" in the existing Act, exempting from vaccination those persons who have conscientious objection against vaccination.

This meeting strongly protests against the recommendations of the Public Health Commissioner of the Government of India to introduce compulsory re-vaccination of children and requests the Provincial Government throughout India not to give effect to it by contemplating to any legislation for the purpose.

This meeting authorises the B. H. League to organise a deputation to wait upon the Premier and the Minister of Health to the Government of Bombay impress upon them not to enact laws for compulsory re-vaccination and to insert in the present Act a clause exempting those who have conscientious objections to vaccination

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Due to hailstorm havoc, crops are reported to have been considerably damaged in the Narsinghpur Sub-Division and also in some parts of the Jubulpore District

SAVARKAR TO VISIT PANVEL

Pfesentation Of Purse And Address

(From Our Correspondent)

PANVEL, January 27.

Mr. Vinayak Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha is visiting Panvel on Sunday, the 30th in the afternoon. The Committee specially formed for his reception has arranged for his being taken in a procession to the place of reception, where an address and a purse will be presented to him.

The Reception Committee includes in its members some Congressmen also.

Mysore Court On "Independence Pledge"

The following Press Note on "Independence Pledge" has been issued by the Government of Mysore:—

The following extract from the judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Reilly (Chief Justice of the Mysore High Court) in a recent Criminal Revision Petition deals with the "Congress Independence Pledge" and is published for general information:—

"So far as it is a pledge, the important part of it appears to me to come in two places. What the persons taking the pledge are to say, according to the end of the first paragraph, is: 'We believe therefore that India must sever the British connection and attain 'Purna Swaraj' or complete independence.' And the whole pledge ends: 'We therefore pledge ourselves afresh to this great cause of India's freedom and to the ending of the exploitation of our people and resolve to work to this end till success comes to our people.'

"That is a pledge which no loyal subject of His Highness the Maharaja could take or incite any one else to take. As we all know, His Highness the Maharaja bound by treaty to the British Government, and in that treaty has acknowledged the supremacy of His Majesty the King-Emperor and his allegiance to the King-Emperor. Any one who takes that pledge or reads out that pledge and incites other persons to take it as a pledge is committing an act of disloyalty to His Highness."

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More than 13000 persons have thought it wise to entrust their future to us. That we have succeeded in maintaining the trust reposed in us, evidenced by the rapid increase in the mber of our Policy-holders.

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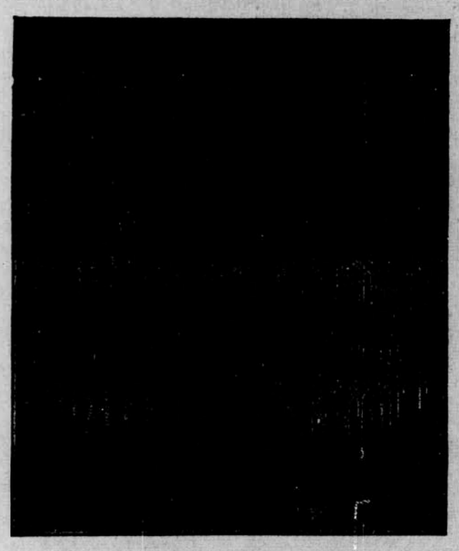

Calcutta Office Building

You too can do the same—if you will. We are perfectly willing to guard your future against all external onslaughts—however powerful.

There are certain decisions which when once translated into action, never cause a moment's regret thereafter. Taking out a policy of the "NATIONAL" is one of them.

Do not Delay
To-morrow may be too late

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BOMBAY

Kashmir Cup Polo

Kashmir Beat Jaguars In Semi-Final

Golconda Qualify To Meet Kashmir In Final

The semi-final round of the Kashmir Cup High Handicap tournament provided interesting polo on Friday. Kashmir accounted for the Jaguars by 14-1/4 to 10 goals. The winners received 5-1/4 goals on handicap.

In the next game Golconda, eliminated the P.A.V.O. Cavalry, F.F. The latter, who started 6 goals up, could only append 4 points more, whereas Golconda ran out with 11 goals.

FIRST GAME

First Chukker.—Jaguars drew first blood when Rajkumar Prithi Singh found the flags, (5-1/4—1). Immediately after changing ends Kashmir broke away and Bakshi Singh, who was deputising for Nawab Khusru Jung, scored for his side, (6-1/4—1). Kashmir were pressing now and Skene went nicely through the opposing defence to make the score, (7-1/4—1). Jaguars were, till the end of the Chukker, in Kashmir territory and Rous and Sanford were guilty of shooting wide when favourably placed.

Scores: Kashmir 7-1/4; Jaguars 1.

Second Chukker.—Bakshi Singh indulging in too much dribbling spoilt Kashmir's chance of going further ahead, Hughes taking the ball off his stick in front of the Jaguar's goal. The ball was now seen at the opposite end and Sanford put it wide. The Jaguars attacked and the Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir was called upon to work hard and keep the Kashmir goal out of danger. The Jaguar's second point came off a 30-yards' hit, which was awarded to them for crossing, (7-1/4—2). Kashmir, apparently, decided to keep ahead for in the next minute Bakshi Singh put the ball between the flags, (8-1/4—2). Skene failed to use a 60-yards' hit, Sanford's pony stopping the ball. A similar award was hit wide by Skene.

Scores: Kashmir 8-1/4; Jaguars 2.

Third Chukker.—The Jaguars attacked strongly to start with but pressure was relieved by the Maharajah of Kashmir, Critchley meeting the ball picked up correctly and scored a fine goal, (9-1/4—2). Kashmir was in a scoring mood and immediately after crossing over scored, (10-1/4—2). Critchley did not use a 30-yards' hit to advantage. Sanford, with a nice bit of stick-work took it up but was unfortunate not to score.

Scores: Kashmir 10-1/4; Jaguars 2.

Fourth Chukker: The Maharajah of Kashmir sent the ball out of the danger-zone when the Jaguars were dangerous; Skene got away nicely but a swerve by his pony 20 yards out caused him to mis-hit. Hughes carried the ball to the opposite end from the hit-in and scored with a high shot, (10-1/4—3). A 60-yards' hit against Kashmir was nicely intercepted by Skene but the rebound was utilised by Sanford, who smartly sent between the flags with a back-handed hit, (10-1/4—4). The Jaguars were fighting hard now and a fifth point came to them soon after, Rajkumar Prithi Singh from a melee, (10-1/4—5). The Jaguars were hot on the attack and Sanford hit wide. Skene for Kashmir sent in an accurate hot shot from 75 yards and must have been chagrined to see it go inches wide.

Scores: Kashmir 10-1/4; Jaguars 5.

Fifth Chukker.—The ball remained in Jaguar's territory after the hit-in and Bakshi Singh was responsible for scoring in the second minute, (11-1/4—5). Rous travelled with the ball fast down the line; a nice centre resulted in a melee from which Rajkumar Prithi Singh was able to give the Jaguars their half dozen, (11-1/4—6). Kashmir were evidently determined to keep good margin between them and their opponents. They were playing hard and Bakshi Singh was seen to score again, (12-1/4—6).

Scores: Kashmir 12-1/4; Jaguars 6.

Sixth Chukker.—Bakshi Singh settled the fate of the Jaguars, when he opened the last chukker with a brilliant individual effort that resulted in a point, (13-1/4—6). Chitchley improved Kashmir's lead in the next minute, (14-1/4—6). The Jaguars were not deterred by their opponents' big lead and Sanford scored, (14-1/4—7). Rous, dribbled through but missed his hit in front of the goal. Hughes, however, who was following, galloped up to put the ball high between the flags, (14-1/4—8). A great late rally was being made by the Jaguars and Rajkumar Prithi Singh gave them nine, (14-1/4—9). Sanford got away from midfield and scored in great style, (14-1/4—10). The Jaguar's efforts had come too late for the bugle shortly afterwards announced the close.

Scores: Kashmir 14-1/4; Jaguars 10.

TEAMS

KASHMIR: Bakshi Singh 2; 2, Mr. R. Skene 6; 3, Capt. G. H. Critchley 4; Back, H. H. the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir 5; Total 17.

JAGUARS: 1, Hon. W. K. Rous 4; 2, Mr. S. S. Sanford 6; 3, Rajkumar Prithi Singh 7; Back, Mr. H. H. Hughes 7; Total 24.

SECOND GAME

The P.A.V.O. Cavalry showed promise early in the game and scored 1 goal in the first chukker which ended 7—0 in their favour. Golconda settled down in the second period and scored twice to their opponents' 1. The third chukker closed with 3 to Golconda and 8 to the Cavalry. In the chukker after the long interval Golconda ran away with the Cavalry and found the flags on no less than five occasions. This made the score-board read Golconda 8, P.A.V.O. Cavalry 8.

A struggle now ensued but Golconda scored twice to their opponents' 1. The final chukker was a hard-galloping one, in which Golconda and the Cavalry each put on a point to their respective tallys. The game closed as follows:—

Golconda 11; P.A.V.O. Cavalry 10.

TEAMS

GOLCONDA: -, Major Wilson 4; 2, Capt. Mir Towfik Ali 5; 3, Capt. H. P. Guiness 8; Back, Mr. Mohd Hamidulla 5, Total 22.

P.A.V.O. CAVALRY: 1, Mr. G. Douglas 0; 2, Major C. P. Bayer 2; 3, Capt. P. B. Sanger 7; Back, Capt. R. G. Hanmer 5; Total 14.

THE KING OF KINGS as the KING OF COWBOYS!

3,000 COWS WERE 'EN FETE' TO CELEBRATE HIS BIRTH!

30,000 LADS and LASSIES threw themselves before His Chariot when He started on His Mission of destroying the Tyrant KAUNSA!

SEE THE MASSED GRANDEUR OF

3RD WEEK "NAND KUMAR"

JAYASHREE FILMS' PRESTIGE PICTURE.

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays: 2-30 p.m.

CENTRAL CINEMA: GIRGAUM

A LOVING WIFE AND A SNUG SOCIETY OR A SOULFUL ART AND A BEAUTIFUL MODEL?

The Loving Artist WAS ASKED TO CHOOSE

HE CHOSE —The WILDERNESS,

"MUKTI"

The Artist (BARUA) The WIFE FOUND HERSELF in the WILDERNESS of

"MUKTI"

and, in the WILDERNESS, the TWO MET AGAIN, in a FINAL IRREVOCABLE

"MUKTI"

NEW THEATRES' Glimpse into the Soul behind Life

"MUKTI"

The Artist's Wife (KANANBALA)

Starring:—BARUA, KANANBALA, JAGDISH, NAWAB, MENAKA

Directed by:—:BARUA.

3RD WEEK

LAMINGTON TALKIES: LAMINGTON ROAD.

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
To-day, To-morrow. Monday: 2-30 p.m.

BOMBAY TEAM FOR A. I. OLYMPIC

Will Leave To-day By Nagpur Mail

The Hon. Secretary, B. P. O. A. writes:—

The Bombay Olympic Team for All-India Olympic Games to be held in Calcutta next week will leave Bombay by Nagpur Mail on Saturday (to-day).

The following have been finally selected as the team:—

100 METRES: Sig. Arathoon, S. Lissenburg; Res. P. Sweeney, G. Allen, Lt. Moore.

200 METRES: Sig. Arathoon, S. Lissenburg; Res. P. Sweeney, G. Allen.

400 METRES: Lt. Moore, G. Balaji; Res. R. N. Utchil, A. Heredia.

800 METRES: R. N. Utchil, D. Thompson.

1,500 METRES: Lt. Traynor, Y. Dasharath; Res. E. V. Christian, S. D'Souza, A. Heredia.

5,000 METRES: S. D'Souza, Y. Dasharath; Res. E. V. Christian.

10,000 METRES: S. D'Souza, Y. Dasharath; Res. E. V. Christian.

MARATHON: E. V. Christian, R. G. Michael; Res. Y. Dasharath.

PENTATHLON: S. Lisenburg, S. Thomson.

HIGH HURDLES: A. U. Khan, Lt. Moore.

INT. HURDLES: B. G. Gardner, Heredia.

RUNNING BD. JUMP: S. Lissenburg, S. Thomson.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP: R. N. Utchil, Lt. Moore.

HOP. STEP & JUMP: S. Lissenburg, S. Thomson.

POLE VAULT: S. Lissenburg.

HAMMER THROW: Cpt. Bayley, M. H. Pearce; Res. U. C. Rebeiro.

PUTTING THE SHOT: U. C. Rebeiro, M. H. Pearce; Res. S. Thomson.

THROWING THE DISCUS: C.e Earnes, M. H. Pearce; Res. U. C. Rebeiro.

THROWING THE JAVELIN: M. H. Pearce, U. C. Rebeiro; Res. S. Thomson.

3,000 M. G. RUN: B. Malcolm, R. J. Mistry; Res. A. Havewalla, B. F. Amin.

10,000 M. G. RUN: A. Havewalla, B. F. Amin; Res. B. Malcolm, R. J. Mistry.

4 x 100 M. RELAY: S. Lissenburg, P. Sweeney, Lt. Moore, Sig. Arathoon; Res. G. Allen, Heredia.

STEEPLE CHASE: E. V. Christian, S. D'Souza.

So far the movements of R. G. Michael, A. Heredia and G. Allen are not certain. Of others are all fixed.

Messrs Jameson, Oliveira, Rozario, Grange and Corby who were selected but were unable to go with the team owing to examinations or injuries or otherwise.

Mr. S. K. Mukerji is going as Coach and Manager while Mr. Taraporewalla is accompanying the team as Asst. Manager (Cycling Team).

HUTUTU TEAM

Tuesday the 1st of February, 1938 by Nagpur Mail will leave two wrestlers Messrs Amte and Kulkarni and the Hututu Team composed of:—

Sandaw, Balmukund, Wadhawan, Sawant, Manjrekar, More, Kadam (Poona), Pathak, and Solanki (Sangli).

If sufficient funds are forthcoming the Volley Ball Team will also be leaving the same day.

Mr. S. L. Nair will be the Asst. Manager-in-charge of the Hututu team and Mr. S. J. S. Ram in charge of Volley Ball.

VON CRAMM BEATS McGRATH

ADELAIDE, Jan. 27.

The holder, McGrath has been beaten in the quarter finals by Von Cramm 6—2, 3—6, 4—6, 7—5, 6—0.

In the semifinals, Budge beat Quist 6—4, 6—2, 8—6; Miss Dorothy Stevenson beat Miss Nancy Wynne, title holder, 6—3, 6—3. Miss Dorothy Bundy (U. S. A.) beat Mrs. Hopman 6—2, 6—3. The defeat of Miss N. Wynne, who was regarded as a possible Wimbledon Champion, for which she was competing this year, was a surprise but the young Victorian's was a deserving win.—Reuter.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS

(Continued from page 20.)

exercise outside their cells in Police custody;

(k) if the answers to clauses (a), (h), (i) and (j) are in the negative, whether Government have considered the advisability of making rules in this behalf?

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi: (a), (b), (h), (i) and (j) As Police lock-ups are intended only for the detention of prisoners pending production before a Magistrate—a period which may not exceed 24 hours, and as cases of prisoners being remanded into police custody by Courts are rare, no detailed rules for these places of detention have been framed. The responsible police officers are, however, expected to use a wise discretion in dealing with persons in their custody and should ordinarily follow, in so far as may be possible, the rules relating to undertrial prisoners detained in sub-jails.

(c) Yes, as a general rule.

(d) and (e) To meet the circumstances rules have already been framed in so far as undertrial prisoners in sub-jails are concerned. Rule 159 of the Sub-Jail Manual prohibits any interference with the religious and caste prejudices of prisoners, and in so far as undertrial prisoners in Police lock-ups are concerned rule 1264 (11) of the Police Manual lays down that they should be treated with consideration.

(f) Such contingencies are not known to have arisen yet, but suitable arrangements will be made whenever necessary.

(g) There are no Taluka Police lock-ups in this District.

(k) No. But so far as Sub-Jails are concerned Government have taken steps to improve conditions. The Inspector-General of Prisons now receives fortnightly reports from every Sub-Jail in the Province and he issues orders regarding sanitation, bathing and exercise of prisoners. He also visits as many Sub-Jails as possible, and efforts are being made to reduce the periods for which convicted persons are kept in Sub-Jails to the minimum consistent with economy and administrative requirements.

IS IT NOT OBJECTIONABLE?

In the course of the supplementary questions, Mr. K. F. Nariman asked if the Government did not think that the practice of making under-trials do scavenging work was highly objectionable.

Mr. K. M. Munshi replied: There is nothing extra-ordinary in making the prisoners cleanse their own room.

Mr. Nariman said that he was not referring to ordinary cleansing work. He was referring to scavenging work, which, according to the reply, the undertrials were made to do as a general rule.

Mr. Munshi wanted notice.

Mr. Nariman added that as it was admitted that his practice was prevalent, whether Government did not think it objectionable and whether they would not take steps to discontinue it.

The Hon. Mr. Munshi: Government will consider the point of view placed by the honourable member.

Selections For To-day's Races

Mas D'Antibes Should Win Big Handicap Event

(By "SENEX.")

The Grand Western Handicap has attracted some of the best horses in training. Though giving weight all round, Mas d'Antibes should about win. He has only to be well ridden to be right in the fighting.

2 P. M.
The TOM LE MESURIER PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 6 furlongs.
PRINCE HILAL 1
SILVER STAR 2
REFORMER 3

2-30 P.M.
The FORT PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 1 mile.
TOBRALCO 1
QUICKSILVER 2
NASU 3

3 P.M.
The IMPORTERS' PLATE—Distance 1-1|2 miles.
COEUR BRULE 1
SAXON PRINCE 2
MOTKY 3

3-30 P.M.
The FORT PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 1 mile.
IRISH FORD 1
TRESSEX 2
RIGOLETTA 3

4 P.M.
The GENL. OBAIDULLAH KHAN MEMORIAL GOLD CUP—Distance 1-1|4 miles.
FIRPO 1
NASSIRWAN 2
FADHILAT AL HAWA 3

4-30 P.M.
The ADELAIDE PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
GAY POP 1
TWAIN 2
KARAWAY 3

5 P.M.
The GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP—Distance 1-1|4 miles.
MAS D'ANTIBES 1
INFLATION 2
FIELD MARSHAL 3

5-30 P.M.
The CHIEF OF KAGAL MEMORIAL PLATE—Distance 7 furlgs.
PLAY ON 1
MANCLARE 2
ZUYDER ZEE 3

6 P.M.
The TOM LE MESURIER PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 6 furlongs.
KARAM ALLAH 1
IRAQ BAHADUR 2
BAHAR NEEL 3

Double:—COEUR BRULE and GAY POP.

Treble:—FIRPO, MAS D'ANTIBES and PLAY ON.

The Glorious Brush of Cinecolor Reveals The Traditional Beauty of the Orient!

—Now—

Accepted As acclaimed To be the Best Colour Picture of the World.

Kisan Kanya

A Rainbow of Romance with Every Emotion for a NEW COLOUR

Starring:

★ PADMADEVI

★ GULAM MAHOMED

Directed by: Mr. MOTI B. GIDWANI

AT

MAJESTIC

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30
Matinee on Saturdays, Sundays & Monday at 2-30 p. m.

SPECIAL LADIES' SHOW ON WEDNESDAY 2nd FEBRUARY AT 1-30 P.M.

It's AN IMPERIAL CINECOLOR

4th Week

SONG RECORDS On

Morning Show at the MAJESTIC On Sunday at 10 a.m.

"LY YESTERDAY" A Universal Picture.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 13, 1994
Muslim: Zilquad 27, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 26, 1307
Hightide: 10-36 5-10
Lowtide: 23-43 13-8
Sunrise: 7h 14m
Sunset: 6h 30m

S. S. 'Mooltan', with homeward mails sails at 12-15 p.m.

Bombay Races: First Day of Big Meeting.

Professor Fisher's lecture on "Genetics" at Royal Institute of Science, 10 a.m.

Borah Youth League, Minister Noorie's lecture at 9-30 p.m.

Elphinstone College, Annual Social Gathering, 5 p.m. Minister K. M. Munshi will preside.

Sunday, January 30.

Monthly Flag Salutation ceremonies in different wards.

KHOJA SHIA ISNA ASHARI JAMAT

The fifth meeting of the current year of the above institution will be held on Sunday the 30th inst., at 10-0 a.m., (B. T.), in the Musjid premises at (Palagally) Samuel Street.

BRADLEY NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL

A meeting of the old boys of the above High School will be held at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the School Hall. All Old Boys are requested to attend.

TENANTS' LEAGUE

The general elections of the 'G' (Dadar) Ward Tenants' League will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. at the office of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee opposite the Dadar Railway Station (B.B. and C. I.).

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE

A musical concert of the above Circle will be held at 9-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the Vimalanand Koppikar Hall, Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz, when Bai Saraswati Bai Phaterpekar will entertain the members and guests to vocal music

NORTH BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

The executive of the North Bombay Students' Union will meet to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. sharp in Wahedina Mansion, 2nd floor, Parel, Poibawdi to transact some urgent and important business

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, a meeting will be held at Jamiat's Hall, 4138, Nagdevi Street, Bombay, 3) to-day at 9-30 p.m. sharp, when Mr. Shaida, Editor, "Be Ghadi Mouj" will recite some of his best compositions.

BHATIA SPORTS

Candidates for the Race No. 21 of the Bhatia Sports viz. "3 miles fast Running Race" are requested to be present at the Chowpatty Bandstand at 5-45 a.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday). The race will be run from Chowpatty Bandstand to Princess Mary Gymkhana via Marine Drive starting at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.)

FLAG SALUTATION AT CONGRESS HOUSE

The Monthly Flag Salutation Ceremony under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Sunday the 30th instant at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Road Back" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"First Lady". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Non-Stop New York". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kissan Kanya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"It's Love I'm After". Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
PLAZA—"Trader Horn". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Stage Door". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapaty". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Live, Love and Learn". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Nightingale". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

BUDDHA SOCIETY

Mr. K. A. Padhye will deliver a lecture in the Ananda Vihara, near Bombay Central Station, on Sunday, the 30th inst., at 9-30 a.m., (S. T.), on "Impressions about Buddhism in Ceylon from my recent visit".

"IDEAL MUSICO", DADAR

A concert of classical and Light Music by Prof. Shankarrao Vyas, Principal, Vyas Sangeet Vidyalaya, Dadar, will take place at the Residence of Mr. Keshavrao Dhuru Cadell Road, Dadar, to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m., sharp.

VIDHVA VIVAH SAHAIK SABHA

The Annual General Meeting of the Vidhva Vivah Sahaik Sabha, Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m., (S. T.), in the Servants of India Society's Home, Santhurst Road, Bombay, 4.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the League, a meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. in the League's Hall, 129, Abdul Rehman Street, when Hon. Mr. M. Y. Noorie, Minister of Public Works, Bombay will deliver a speech on "A message to Muslim Youths".

Mr. A. S. Barodawalla will preside

LECTURE ON GENETICS

Professor R. A. Fisher, Sc. D., D.Sc., F.R.S., Galton Professor of Eugenics in University College, London, will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the University of Bombay on 'Genetics' at 10 a.m. in the Lecture Room No. 32, on the First floor of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, to-day (Saturday). Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, M.C., I.M.S., will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

MONTHLY FLAG SALUTATION TO-MORROW

AT "G" WARD

The monthly Flag Salutation will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-0 a.m., in the "G" Ward Congress Committee's Office.

AT "C" WARD

Under the auspices of "C" Ward Congress Committee the monthly Flag Salutation Ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m., (S. T.), at Fanas Wadi, Kolechi Wadi. Sjt. Narayan Balvant Deshpande will hoist the Flag.

AT GHATKOPAR

Under the auspices of Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee a programme of monthly National Flag salutation will be held on Sunday the 30th inst., at 8 a.m., in the morning at Ghatkopar Satyagraha Chhavni.

AT KHAR

There will be the monthly Flag Salutation Ceremony to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m., at Laxmi Housing Society Hall. After the Flag Salutation, the members of the Executive Committee will go round hawking Khaddar.

BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM

Prof. G. L. Chandratreya will deliver a lecture on "The Modern Theory of Matter" at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday), in the Royal Institute of Science (Room No. 11).

BAND AT HANGING GARDENS

The Ex-Service Town Band (I.A.) will play under the Directorship of Mr. E. Strip, a programme of music at the Sir P. Mehta Garden, Malabar Hill, to-day commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.)

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE SOCIAL

The annual social gathering of the Elphinstone College will be held in the College Hall to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside and Mrs. Munshi will distribute the prizes.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The Prize-Giving Ceremony in connection with the Hirabai Sakharam Bajadhyaksha Memorial Elocution and Saraswat Samuha-Justice Telang Charity Fund and other prizes under the auspices of the S. V. S. Mandali, will be held in the Wagle Memorial Hall of the Chikitsaka Samuha, Sadashiv Cross Street, Kandewadi, at 9-15 a.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday).

SPLENDOURS OF THE HEAVENS

Under the auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation, Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez will deliver, in English, his sixteenth lecture of the series of "The Wonders of Astronomy". Subject: "Our Neighbour Planets" (Part II), with Film-Slides Demonstration to-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, Bombay.

EXHIBITION AND G. G. RALLY

Two functions will be held at the Gilder Tank Building, Lamington Road (near Panalal Terraces), viz., the opening ceremony of the Exhibition of Handicrafts and sewing articles to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. (B.T.) and the Municipal Girl Guide Rally on Sunday (30th instant) at 3-21 p.m. (B.T.).

VACCINATION CENTRE AT DADAR

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Vaccination Station at the General Education Institute's Boys School, Akshikar Road, Dadar, is kept open daily on week days from 8 to 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) from January 27, 1938.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM

Swami Gunateetananda of the Ramakrishna Ashram Khar Bombay, will give a discourse on Dnyaneshwari at Dhuru Hall Dadar, on Sunday the 30th inst., at 9 a.m.

PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL

The Honorary Secretary of the Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Parsee General Hospital informs that further donations amounting to Rs. 1,099 have been collected for the funds of the hospital.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' DEPUTATION TO MAYOR

The Mayor has consented to receive a deputation of the Municipal Workers' Union Bombay on Wednesday the 2nd February at 3 p.m. (B. T.).

Workers are requested to inform the Union of their specific complaints which they expect the Union to represent to the Mayor before Monday the 31st inst.

ANTONIO DE SOUZA HIGH SCHOOL

The Annual Athletic Sports of the school will be held on the Cooperage, Fort, to-day (Saturday) from 2-30 p.m. The Archbishop of Bombay will preside.

THANKSGIVING AT CHRIST CHURCH

To-morrow (Sunday) the 30th is the Founder's Day of the Christ Church High School at Byculla and therefore there will be a special thanksgiving service in the Christ Church on Sunday. In the morning at 8-30 Choral Service, H. E. the Governor and Lady Lumley will attend. Rev. H. E. Tate, the chaplain will officiate and Rev. Fr. Whitworth will preach the sermon. After the service the Governor will inspect the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides in the church compound.

CAMP FIRE OF THE I. N. S. A.

All Scout and Guide Officers, including Commissioners, District and Group Scout Masters and Guide Captains, Scout Masters, Guide Captains, and their Assistants of all Scout and Guide Associations in Bombay, are invited to attend the I. N. S. A. Camp Fire in honour of Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai, Chief Organising Commissioner, Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, at the Association Training Camp Ground, Malad, to-day (Saturday) at 7-30 p.m.

The I. N. S. A. Training Camp Ground is about two furlongs towards the Marwa beach from the junction of the Marwa Road and Ghodbunder Road, about a furlong north of the Malad Railway Station.

KING BELOVED OF HIS PEOPLE

Governor Unveils George V's Statue

The statue of the late King George V, erected near the Gateway of India, was unveiled by the Governor of Bombay on Friday.

The Governor, on arrival, received a salute from the guards of honour provided by units of the Royal Indian Navy, the Cheshire Regiment, the Mahratta Light Infantry, the Auxiliary Force and the Police.

The bands of the Cheshire

KING GEORGE V STATUE

H. E. the Governor of Bombay unveiled the life-size bronze statue of His late Majesty King George V, at the Gateway of India on Friday evening. Picture shows a view of the statue, executed by Rao Bahadur Mhatre.

Regiment, the Mahratta Light Infantry and the Police played on the occasion.

In requesting the Governor of Bombay to unveil the statue of the late King George V, Sir Pheroze Sethna said that the late King of illustrious memory was regarded as a "manly king and kingly man".

For India and the Indians, he had great regard. After his two visits to India, he told the British people that what was needed was greater sympathy and if that sympathy were extended, the contact between the two countries would be closer.

KING BELOVED OF HIS PEOPLE

His Excellency the Governor after the unveiling ceremony was over said in the course of his speech:—

"The statue stands in an open space close to the Gateway of India, which was built in his reign. The sculptor was Rao Bahadur Mhatre, the well-known sculptor of Bombay. He has succeeded in portraying a faithful likeness of His late Majesty in a work of monumental conception. The statue is a worthy memorial of which Bombay can be proud.

"Let those who pass it by ponder on the reign of the Sovereign to whose memory and in whose honour it has been erected. It was a reign crowded with events and troubles. Deep movements stirred among the peoples: political tranquillity was unknown during those 26 years. The world was torn with the most terrible of wars: three Empires fell: Kings and Emperors lost their Thrones. Yet, at the end of 26 years of such happenings, King George the Fifth was so beloved amongst his own people, and so respected throughout the world, that his position as a constitutional monarch was more firmly established than ever. The cause of this profound and widespread feeling was simple: it was recognised beyond contradiction that His Majesty had devoted his life to the service of his peoples.

"This statue, therefore, will remain not only as a memorial to a King, but to a King whose example of duty and service stood out as one of the beacons, which enabled his peoples to steer through a time of greatest difficulty without disaster and with strength unimpaired."

Local Bodies Franchise

Assembly Lobbies Perturbed

Governor's Reply To Muslim Deputation

WHY SHOULD LUMLEY NOT FOLLOW BRITISH PRECEDENT?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

There was a storm of indignation in the Assembly lobbies on Friday at the reply of Sir Roger Lumley, Governor, to the Muslim League Deputation, as contained in newspaper reports on Friday morning, on the question of option to Muslim electorate, to choose between separate and joint electorates in elections to local bodies.

GRATUITOUS AFFRONT

The assurance given by the Governor over a question which is not a live issue but a remote contingency, is considered a gratuitous affront to the seven popular Ministers, whose spokesman had given a categorical assurance on the floor of the legislature embodying the same terms.

The question asked is, how has the Governor improved the situation by repeating the assurance over the head of his Cabinet?

ENGLISH PRECEDENCE

The fact that the Governor readily assented to the Local Boards Act Amending Bill, shows that the Cabinet must have thrashed out the whole question in all its aspects. The categorical assurance by the Prime Minister on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Council ought to have been taken as the final word in the matter. For if ever any weighty pronouncement was to have been made anywhere, it ought to have been done according to the constitutional practice in England, on the floor of a legislature.

And yet, the Governor has thought it fit to imply by his assurance that the deputationists need not place as much reliance on the statement if it came from the Prime Minister of the Province as they might, if it came from His Excellency.

The Special Responsibilities it is contended by some members of the Assembly, are not meant to be paraded whenever there is an opportunity. The Special Responsibilities were included in the Government of India Act to safeguard the interests of the minorities. It was also made incumbent on the Governor that he should step in only when there was a "genuine case" of trampling upon the rights of minorities.

If anything was made clear during the three months when the "Interim" Ministries were in power, it was that aspect of the Special Powers and Responsibilities of the Governor, over which, it was everybody's desire to see that a conflict was averted.

A SURPRISE

The Press report, therefore, came as a shock to those, who accepted the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi's statement only on the previous evening at the Taj Mahal Hotel that "the Bombay Cabinet of which His Excellency is the head, has got one rule and that is that they have a collective responsibility and a collective voice". If such a collective responsibility really existed the only course open to the Governor was to have entirely associated himself with the Prime Minister and his Cabinet, whose policy was clearly enunciated.

The Governor, the Assembly political circles believe, would have had every justification to step in, if the policy as explained by the Prime Minister was different from what was contemplated. The assurance given by the Governor, as matters stand, it is contended, was entirely uncalled-for and only encourages distrust in the present Cabinet.

This, according to many Assembly members, is an unsatisfactory position and it is considered by them essential that the Governor should clarify the position as early as possible. If not they say it may lead to a repetition of occurrences which are not calculated to smoothen the administration of the Province.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Shahajan Junagadwali. 8-40 K. C. Dey. 8-47 AIR Chorus. 8-55 VUB TRIO.

12 noon. An Orchestral Programme.

p.m.

12-30 Hindustani Duets. 1-0 Market Rates. Announcements. 1-5 Marek Weber and Orchestra. 1-30 New Light Symphony Orchestra. 5-30 Instrumental Programme. 5-35 G. S. Yellapurkar. 5-55 Sudhira Sen Gupta and Brothers. 5-58 Abdul Latif Khan. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-40 Talk (Hindustani): "Current Conversations" by K. Ahmed Abbas. 7-55 "Varshikotsava" 8-45 News in Hindustani. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Sonah Seddon—Soprano. 9-45 Talk (English): "From Bombay to Bassein by motor-launch" by Capt. J. C. Richards. 10-0 Erwin Klein—Piano. 10-27 John McCormack—Tenor. 10-30 Piano and Violin Recital.

Capitol

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION!

The Princess of Beauty and the Prince of Magicians!

ON THE SCREEN

A Comedy Knockout—With A Capital Kay!

KAY FRANCIS in "First Lady"

with PRESTON FOSTER • ANITA LOUISE • WALTER CONNOLLY

VERREE TEASDALE • VICTOR JORY • LOUISE FAZENDA • Directed by STANLEY LOGAN

Screen Play by Rowland Leigh • From the Play by George S. Kaufman and Katharine Dayton

Music by Max Steiner • Presented by WARNER BROS.

ON THE STAGE At 6-30 & 10 p. m. Shows only

The Prince of Magicians SIRDANI

(By courtesy of Taj Mahal Hotel)

IN A SERIES OF NEW ILLUSIONS!

Regal

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Sunday: 10-30 a.m.

LILY PONS in "I DREAM TOO MUCH"

WAIT TILL YOU SEE HEPBURN and ROGERS TOGETHER!

... in the amazing picturisation of the hit stage play by Edna Ferber and George S. Kaufman

Directed by GREGORY LA CAVA • Produced by PANDRO S. BERMAN

Screen Play by Morrie Ryskind and Anthony Veiller

But I don't love you! I couldn't love any woman for more than a year—a month—a week!
But what a week! What a month! What a year!
What a lot of love!
LESLIE HOWARD
BETTE DAVIS
OLIVIA DeHAVILLAND
with PATRIC KNOWLES • ERIC BLORE • GEORGE BARBIER
Directed by Archie L. Mayo • Screen Play by Casey Robinson • Original Story by Maurice Hanline
PRESENTED BY WARNER BROS.
"IT'S LOVE I'M AFTER"
Also BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS
PATHE

The ONLY THEATRE in Bombay fitted with MIRROPHONIC "SOUND AT ITS BEST"

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1938

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment in India is at present so wide-spread and appalling that the various problems connected with it in one way or another ceaselessly engage the attention of almost every important public body in the country. The Bombay Legislative Assembly unanimously adopted on Friday a resolution, moved by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, urging Government to appoint a Committee to enquire into the causes of unemployment and recommend measures for its relief, a similar resolution having been adopted by the Legislative Council before that. It is true that such committees have been appointed in the past by the Central Government and several Provincial Governments, and it may be asked if more investigating committees are really necessary. But all the old committees, including the best known, the Sapru Committee, have been more or less one-sided both in their analyses of the causes of unemployment in India and their recommendations. The Committee that will now be appointed by the present Government of Bombay will, we have no doubt, be more accurate in its analysis and more practical in its recommendations.

One-Sided Analysis

In the course of the debate on Mrs. Munshi's resolution Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary, welcomed the resolution on behalf of Government but rightly remarked that the mere appointment of a committee would not solve the problem of unemployment and that the Provincial Government by themselves could do but little. Yet it would be a real service if the Bombay Committee collects reliable statistics about unemployment, if only to impress upon the persons concerned the enormity of the problem to be tackled and if it points out the best methods of combating unemployment. Officials in the past have often laid the greatest emphasis on comparatively minor causes of unemployment and minor methods of relief. For instance, they have sedulously created the impression that unemployment among the uneducated is due mostly to their prejudice against the use of modern methods and appliances of production and that the unemployment among the educated is due mostly to defective education and their disinclination to do manual work. This is, as we have suggested above, an extremely one-sided analysis. Going to the root of the problem one can see clearly that the uneducated people fail to use the best modern methods of production, not because they are prejudiced against them, but because they are too poor to buy any but the crudest implements. As regards the educated unemployed, they include many who have obtained excellent technical education and are prepared to do any kind of manual work even for a pittance. The full solution calls for a great deal more than educational reform and the preaching of better methods of production among the uneducated. Development of industries, economic planning and, above all, a radical change in the economic system are essential conditions precedent to the solution of this great problem.

Develop Indian Industries

The Assembly adopted on Thursday another resolution calculated to relieve unemployment. It urges Government "to issue instructions to all departments of Government, semi-Government bodies, Municipal Corporations, and Municipalities to insert in all contracts and agreements with all manufacturers and suppliers for the supply of stores, materials, machinery or services, a clause to the effect that the manufacturers concerned shall afford or procure as the case may be, every facility to Indian apprentices for practical training in factories, workshops, or offices, owned, managed, controlled or patronised by them so as to enable the Indian apprentices to acquire a full knowledge of the technique and work of the trade, industry, calling or profession." The resolution is most reasonable and thoroughly practicable. That is why Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for local self-government, wholeheartedly supported it and pointed out that Government had already moved in the matter of training apprentices. If full effect is given to the resolution it will doubtless train many apprentices. But, the question will still remain how to find jobs for the army of trained apprentices. That question can be appreciably solved only if the Government of India as well as the Provincial Governments resolve with all the means in their power to develop Indian industries, large and small, whatever may be their effect on British industries. It is evident a great deal more than the appointment of committees is necessary to persuade the Government of India to do their duty in this matter, as in many others.

He Prayeth Best...

We regret the Madras Assembly Speaker has not dropped his idea of beginning Assembly work with a prayer in spite of the lack of support to it from other Congress provinces. We note that those who protested against the singing of the "Bande Mataram" song on Thursday included Sir A. P. Pannirselvam, a Christian. If the song is sung every day or is regarded as a prayer, we feel sure more and more persons will protest against it and it will become an all-India controversy to a greater extent than it is to-day. The Speaker has now gone a step further by including in his ritual a prayer to God for sundry gifts including freedom from those very "passions and prejudices" which some of those who join in the prayer unconsciously foment. The prayer ends with the words "Om, Shanti". The first word is interpreted by many Hindus to be a compound of three letters representing the three deities, Brahma, Vishnu and Maheshwar. It is a beautiful symbolic term to represent the unity of Godhead or Nature including the three elemental forces of creation, protection and destruction. But those who object to the "Bande Mataram" song will not be slow to object to the invoking of Hindu deities. Assuming that the objections are unreasonable, they are there all the same and are undeniably having their repercussions on the communal problem all over the country. Is it worthwhile to risk all that for a mere ritual? As regards the desirability of a prayer, a legislative body, more than any other, may well act up to the lines of the poet.

He prayeth best who liveth best
All things both great and small.

Government And Share Market

A periodical crisis has become a chronic disease with the Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay. Times without number, it has been urged that reformation of the Stock Exchange is an imperative necessity to save the investing public from the nefarious activities of the unscrupulous speculators. Since the beginning of 1937, the fluctuations in almost all the counters have become very violent. It is, of course, true that price movements in a Stock Market are subjected to inexorable laws of business trends. The violent and unjustifiable fluctuations in various counters and recent crop of failures at the successive settlements, are *prima facie* due to the ever-increasing malady of over-trading under the existing constitution. The report of the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee, 1937, states: "We are satisfied, from the evidence which has been placed before us that, of the total business transacted on the Bombay Share Bazar, too high, indeed much too high, a proportion is of a speculative nature," thus constituting an ever-present threat to the continued existence of the Bazar as a serious place of business, capable of discharging with efficiency its proper functions as an important and essential part of the economic machinery of the Presidency and of the country".

A Stock Exchange is a *sine qua non* in a modern State, and speculation is its inseparable technique, but order and confidence are its essential requisites. A 'free and open' market is a necessary institution of any State to secure the advantages of unhampered financing, of evolution of securities and of convertibility of securities into cash. But the methods and practices by which operations are being carried on in the Bombay Stock Exchange, which is placed in a privileged position having obtained recognition by the Government of Bombay, require a thorough modification to maintain a free and open market for the benefit of the "bonafide" investing public. The members of the Association do not seem to have realised their responsibility, as can be evidenced by their excessive indulgence in speculative activity either on their own account or on behalf of their clients. They have shelved the recommendations of the Morison Committee and do not appear to move with changes in times. Hence it becomes the imperative duty of the Government of Bombay to introduce all the reforms recommended. The closing of the market for weeks together, for no ostensible reason except perhaps the reckless gambling by a few, causes inconvenience of no small degree to the investing public.

The authorities of the Stock Exchange may close the market for a few weeks more, scrutinise books of brokers, suspend some brokers or sub-brokers, who, in their opinion, are undesirable, but they do not appear to be getting at the root of the problem. Therefore, the Government are left with no other alternative than to interfere with the autonomy of the Stock Exchange and keep a vigilant watch over the course of events there.

ORGANISING FOR VICTORY

Achievements Of Spanish Government

(BY JULIO ALVAREZ DEL VAYO, formerly Foreign Minister and War Commissar.)

Side by side with the advance in the organisation of the Republican Army during these last few months, there has been extraordinary progress in the stabilisation of the internal situation and in the economic, political and cultural reconstruction of the loyal territory.

The Spanish Government, obliged to send every available rifle to the front during the first few months of the war, for a long time had difficulty in establishing a system of complete law and order. There was a time during those bitter days in the attack on Madrid a year ago when the authorities within the city could count on scarcely 300 rifles, and most of these had no ammunition. All available arms had had to be sent to the front. While the Spanish Government was deprived—in flagrant violation of the fundamental standards of international law—of its right to buy the arms and munitions necessary to put down the military rebellion, certain people in Europe were scandalised at occurrences in Madrid which the Government was the first to deplore.

The whole of Republican Spain was infected by Fascist elements, who in the first moments of confusion had succeeded in escaping from the control of the police and enrolling themselves in Trades Union organisations and political parties. Thanks to a most unspeakable abuse of the so-called right of asylum, the presence of nearly 20,000 people under diplomatic protection in the Embassies and Legations, amongst whom figured some prominent Fascists, constituted—with that of other undesirable elements scattered among the population—a far graver menace than the rebel troops stationed some miles outside the capital. Protected by their Trades Union card, the Fascists installed in workers' organisations incited the perpetration of all kinds of atrocities in order to spread panic at home and bring the Government into disrepute abroad.

The improvement brought about in public order is very great and is a matter of surprise to all foreign visitors who come to Spain in a spirit of impartiality.

Barcelona, whose characteristics have made it one of the most difficult cities from the point of view of police control, has never known a period of greater quiet and security. The whole of Republican Spain is at the moment a model of order and discipline. On the remotest routes of loyal territory cars travel through the night with large sums of money for distant fronts, without once having been attacked.

On repeated occasions I have heard foreign correspondents, who arrive in our territory from the rebel zone, express amazement at the ease with which a member of the Government can be approached, while the most insignificant rebel officials are compassed around with a series of the severest precautions.

Admittedly it has not yet been possible to eliminate the disturbing influence of the large Fascist element in the Republican population. Only eight days ago in Castellon a new clandestine organisation, functioning in perfect ac-

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MARMADUKE PICKTHALL

Meeting In London In His Honour

By ARTHUR FIELD

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The East-West Circle revived recently with the object of perpetuating the work and preserving the memory of the late Marmaduke Pickthall, for some years editor of this journal, held an interesting and successful meeting on Wednesday last at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, London.

The object of the meeting was to hear an address by Mrs. Fremantle, author of a coming work on the life of the great Muslim and eminent writer.

The Other Goal

Mrs. Fremantle said that Mrs. Pickthall had asked her to write a small volume on her husband's life and work. She had little knowledge of the man, save for childish recollections of him as a very dear friend. The rest of his life was almost unknown to her, save for delightful letters that he wrote her from Bombay during his occupation of the editorial chair of the "Chronicle". She, therefore, had recourse to the usual device of writing in the Press, requesting those having papers or facts to provide them. The response was very fine, and the publishers, Messrs Hodder and Stoughton, asked her to write 100,000 words, an unexpected result of the Press paragraphs. Mrs. Pickthall provided some materials. Mrs. Aubrey Herbert some valuable letters and so on. As a result a work of some 190,000 words had been compiled and would probably appear this spring. The title would be "The Other Goal", a phrase from a passage of Milton. Mrs. Fremantle then read extracts from the script, covering selected periods of Pickthall's career, and these, with very interesting personal comments, made up a delightful address, which was greatly appreciated

Tribute To Kanaiyalal Vakil

Mr. W. E. Gladstone Solomon spoke, congratulating the lecturer on her work and her interesting address. He was glad to meet this lady and to hear of her work. He spoke with some amount of acquaintance with, and the most intense admiration for, Marmaduke Pickthall. He arrived in Bombay, to take charge of the Sir J. J. School of Art, soon after Mr. and Mrs. Pickthall had come there. He considered that period to be the second great formative period of Bombay. The first he associated with the name of Sir Bartle Frere; the second with that of Lord Lloyd, formerly Sir George. He soon surrendered to the charm and conviction of Mr. Pickthall's unrivalled conversation. Although Mr. Solomon had fought against the Turks for fifteen months, this pro-Turk and strong opponent of the war policy of the British swept him off his feet, and he was soon as keen a supporter of Turkey as his mentor. Referring to the Bombay School of Art, and the cool detachment (to say the least) with which it was treated both by officials and people, Mr. Solomon paid a touching tribute to the late Kanaiyalal Vakil, another great friend and another great loss to the world. The "Bombay Chronicle", under all its editors, had done great things for Indian art. He rejoiced that the memory of both his dear friends was being kept green. Both Mr. Pickthall and Mr. Solomon had got into difficulties with a certain type of people, probably owing to both being positive, constructive folk. It was remarkable that, amid all this pother, both found a calm, reasoning friend in the person of Sir George Lloyd. When many were pressing for drastic treatment to be accorded to the then editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" (Mr. Pickthall) Sir George calmly spoke of his admiration for Mr. Pickthall's literary genius, and declared that he always read his books with pleasure. This probably had some influence in moderating the rage of the ruffled persons. As to what Pickthall meant to Mr. Solomon, he always found him unswayed by vituperation or prejudice. He came to the School of Art, which visit was a red-letter day for them. He inspected it, saw that it was good, and thenceforth resolutely supported its claims. There was little doubt that by his influence with the nationalist masses he was the cause of the School receiving their approval. Inferior though he accounted himself to Marmaduke Pickthall, he presumed to regard himself as somewhat akin to him in outlook; and he turned to him in all difficulties, always with a ready and generous response. It was his privilege to have Pickthall under his roof as an honoured housemate, when Mrs. Pickthall had returned to England. He remembered with delight that time, when he sat at the feet of Gamaliel, so to speak, and drank in the knowledge, the charm of speech, and the humour charmingly interspersed with all. He was attracted to him as an artist, for he considered him among the greatest masters of literary style. He was attached to him as a reliable friend. His talents, and his charm, impressed the Governor, who picked him out at an official reception and went off with him arm in arm, chatting about his works,—rather to the pop-eyed amazement of many present. Like Vakil, like all the editors of the "Chronicle", and like all the art world of India, one thing in common animated them, the idea of the cultivation and development of that beautiful inheritance, Indian art.

Pickthall's Views On War

I am forced to report myself, though least among the lowly. I will put it that "Mr. Arthur Field, a lifelong friend and colleague of Pickthall, then spoke".

He joined in the appreciation of the lecture and lecturer. The work would be a great and valu-

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

NOT SO EASY

Japan, as Prince Konoye practically confessed the other day, has already begun to realise that her task in China is not an easy one. But even optimistic sympathisers of China would note with very agreeable surprise that according to the Army leaders themselves even the military campaign is not going to be a walk over. A Shanghai report has it that General Matsui actually asked Tokio for more divisions. It is obvious that the present army of aggression with its infinitely superior resources and equipment and supported by a mighty navy has been discovered to be insufficient for the comparatively easy job of defeating the Chinese army. If Japan cannot defeat the Chinese army in the coastal territories, the conquest and subjugation of China and her people is happily impossible. Even more significant is the sequel to General Matsui's request. It has been refused, on the ground that none could be spared "in view of other possible contingencies". That means two things. Japan is preparing for a fight with Russia. That may or may not come about yet. But in the meantime, the second thing is noteworthy: possible fear of internal "contingencies" in Japan herself.

AN ITALIAN ADMISSION

From its very frantic energy the contradiction of the Ethiopian Legation's statement by official quarters in Rome was more than questionable. This is further proved by an admission of an official Rome newspaper "Armed Forces". That admission is worth reproducing here. According to it, says a London message,

"there was severe fighting in north Abyssinia last September, in the course of which 400 Italians were surrounded by rebels in the neighbourhood of Lalibela and a relieving force of 200 were similarly surrounded at Bilbala and Gorgis. The beleaguered Italians were only saved from destruction by the tireless efforts of the air force from Diredawa, 200 miles away, which dropped food, money and munitions to the invested troops and bombed and machine-gunned the rebels. No information is afforded regarding the rescue of those surrounded."

It can be justifiably concluded that they were lost. Now, it is true that the admission relates to events in September last. But since the complete conquest of Abyssinia has long been claimed by Italy and since the Italians will naturally keep silent over very recent events, there can be very little doubt that the "rebellion" is still on.

NO INTERFERENCE.

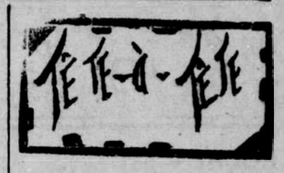
It is much to be regretted that a deputation of the Muslim League Party thought fit to urge the Governor of Bombay to interfere with the decisions of the legislature and to refuse assent to the Local Boards Bill, adopted by both the Houses with overwhelming majorities. The Governor rightly replied that he would not be justified in refusing his assent. As regards his assurance that he would sanction the actual enforcement of the optional clause in any constituency only if he was "entirely satisfied that the desire to exercise the option was genuinely spontaneous amongst qualified Muhammadan electors and was very widely held in that constituency", it is obviously in pursuance of the decision of the Government embodied in a statement made by the Premier in the Legislative Council on Tuesday. The Premier said therein: "Government have no desire to and will not attempt to force joint electorates against the wish of the Mussalmans and that unless a very large number of Muslims in any constituency, of its own motion, requires that a referendum of Muslims should be taken, Government will not take any action under this clause and rules will be framed so as to make this clear." We trust all Muslims will be satisfied with this assurance of the Cabinet. It would have been more proper for the Governor to have reminded the deputation of the Premier's statement and assured the Muslims that he would scrupulously adhere to it. He should beware of encouraging, consciously or unconsciously, the impression that the Cabinet is less mindful of the interests of the minorities than he is.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

The new rules which the Bombay Government have issued regarding students and politics are, speaking generally, a great improvement upon the old ones, only some of which are now superseded. Government will do well to publish all the rules that will be in force hereafter so as to enable the public to suggest further improvements therein. The new rules tend to leave much to the discretion of adult students, the parents of minor students, and the teachers. Government may well go farther along these lines. It is extremely difficult to define unambiguously politics or active politics, and, all things considered, it seems best not to put any official ban on any activity which does not corrupt students' morals or which does not promote violence

EFFECTIVE EXPOSURE

In his characteristically ironical vein, Sjt. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, has made an effective retort to Lord Lothian. Lord Lothian will probably not like the exposure of his two public pronouncements. But his lordship had asked for it. He had tried to be plausible and to wrap reality in half truths. It was necessary that his statement and suggestions should be shown up. It is a pity that the Marquess of Lothian who came out to India with some promise of rising above average British prejudices should have turned out to be no better than an interested Imperialist apologist and propagandist. If his pronouncements constitute, as they do, an indication of what he would tell his countrymen, he will do a disservice to his country. But that is his lordship's own concern. India is indifferent.



WITHOUT COMMENT

Mr. Jinnah will be received at the Delhi railway station by the Muslim League and Khaksar volunteers and taken in a procession. He will be presented with an address on behalf of the local Muslims to which he will reply. The proposal to present a purse has not materialized.

—Report in Delhi Paper.

* * *

Laski emphasises Fascist Autocracy in India: England can't point finger of scorn at Italy and Germany.

—Headline.

But Italy and Germany can at Democratic, Liberal England.

* * *

Anglo-India protests against the Government resolution permitting school boys to attend public meetings.

Things like Empire Day, Armistice Day demonstrations and actual participation in Lord Baden-Powell's Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements always excepted of course.

* * *

Speaking on the Apprenticeship resolution, Mr. Francis H. French (Presidency Europeans) said that he could not see why the word non-Indian was inserted in the resolution.

We should have been surprised if he could. A hundred and fifty year old habit would render any vision incapable of seeing the obvious.

* * *

"After the Bande Mataram, to the surprise of many, the Speaker, Mr. Sambamurthy, made an innovation by reading out a specially composed English prayer."—Madras report.

What next?

* * *

"The movement for the amelioration of the condition of the Harijans gathered powerful momentum owing to the personal influence of Mr. Gandhi....."
"Times of India".

With bitter tears pouring into his tea-cup Dr. Ambedkar is rumoured to have exclaimed "Et te Brute".

* * *

".....Thereafter bargaining proper (between British and 'Indian' Trade delegations) will begin with its highly problematical time period"——Reuter.

Abominable word that "bargaining", isn't it? But what can the poor amiable Britisher do save play the game on the wily perfidious Orientals' own ground'.

* * *

A Muslim League deputation headed by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi was told by the Governor that His Excellency would not be justified in refusing assent to the Local Boards Bill on account of the optional clause.

Whereupon Mr. Jinnah and Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi must, we insist, demand the withdrawal of democratic government in favour of full unadulterated British rule.

* * *

A correspondent, sarcastically calling himself "Volte Face" has sought to draw attention to a speech in December 1936 wherein Mr. Jinnah categorically supported Joint Electorates.

Mr. Jinnah's answer ought to be that in view of his latest pronouncement he is now the victim of another malicious misrepresentation by the Press in 1936.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) After a long conversation at Delhi with Maulana Zafar Ali Khan and other "leaders", Mr. M. A. Jinnah is contemplating immediate Satyagraha at the residence of the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan.

(2) Britain has protested to Japan against preferential treatment accorded by a Japanese soldier to Mr. Allison an official of the U. S. A. Embassy in Nanking.

* * *

According to Mr. Anthony Eden keeper of Britain's Foreign conscience, the League of Nations upholds peace and goodwill among nations.

If you have the slightest hesitation to applaud Mr. Eden behold, we beg you, Italy and Ethiopia, Italo-German "Nationalists" and Spanish Republicans and Japan and China in close and loving embrace.

* * *

Bomb Outrages Follow Armed Robberies, says a Shanghai message.

This is primitive and criminal. The civilised and unimpeachable way is for bombing from aeroplanes to precede the army of invasion.

Roosevelt Dreads Armaments

Recommends Gigantic Programme For Defence Of U. S.!

WASHINGTON, January 28.

Commanding increases in the United States armaments are recommended in President Roosevelt's eagerly awaited national defence message to the Congress which was delivered to-day. Solely because the piling up of land and sea armaments in other countries involved a threat to world peace and security, states the President, he has recommended to the Congress

RECOMMENDATIONS

First, 8,800,000 dollars to be spent on additional anti-aircraft material;

Second, 450,000 for the better establishment of an enlisted army reserve;

Third, six million dollars to be allotted for the manufacture of gauges, dies and other aids to the manufacture of army material;

Fourth, two million dollars towards deficiencies in the army's ammunition supplies;

Fifth, a twenty per cent. increase in the existing authorised building programme of the navy;

Sixth, laying down two additional battleships and two additional cruisers during 1938; and

Seventh, an expenditure of 15 million dollars for the construction of a number of new types of small vessels of an experimental nature and in the light of new developments among other navies.

THINKING AHEAD!

President Roosevelt prefaced his recommendations by stating that while the United States' efforts to find a way to limit armaments and to establish at least a probability of world peace, had hitherto failed, they would be continued. Meanwhile, until such an agreement was reached, the United States was compelled to think of her own safety and in view of the world-wide tension. It was his constitutional duty to report that the United States defence, in the light of these increasing armaments in other countries, was inadequate for purposes of national security, and required increases for that reason.

COST OF 800 MILLION DOLLARS.

The Navy Department declares that the proposed twenty per cent. increase in the navy building programme will cost approximately 800 million dollars. Congressman Vinson's Bill authorising this increase was introduced in the House at the same time as the President's message was read to the Congress.—Reuter.

Eden's 'Century' In League Council

GENEVA, January 27.

Declaration that the British Government retains the unshaken faith in the aims and ideals of the League of Nations was made by Mr. Eden, addressing the hundredth sessions of the Council this afternoon.

He said the defection of some of its more important members restricted its area of co-operations but the record of the League should not be forgotten by those apt to contemplate its failures. The League was designed to hold the nations of the world together in resistance to war and injustice.

The British Government considers the League despite its limitations as the best instrument yet devised for giving effect to the principles of international co-operation, and therefore determined to keep its existence.

"The British Government welcomes any co-operation work of the League which non-members may be disposed to give. They do not regard their membership as preventing or hindering friendly relations with the non-members since they see no reason why such relations should involve them in any departure from the principles to which I referred."

Mr. Eden added the League has never been, and the British Government on their part resolved that it shall not become, the home of any ideology save that of peace through international co-operation.

Let us hold fast to our principles and devote whole of our energies to proving their worth. Let us not be drawn into any sterile and embittering controversy with those who do not think and work with us at this moment. Rather, hope of appeasement may be achieved that will unite all nations again to find a way of peace through co-operation. When that day comes it may be that we shall unite in finding new and better methods and adapting and modifying our procedure but at present we must recognise the realities. Our best course seems to be to continue to use the instrument lying ready to our hands for all purposes whereto it is fitted.

M. Delbos urged that the League offered the world a best setting for peaceful collaboration and the French Government maintained complete confidence in the League.

M. Litvinoff said that given loyalty and goodwill the League might still serve to restrain aggression.

Dr. Wellington Koo condemned the lack of courage of the League in adhering to its principles. The League should boldly try to live up to its obligations.

The resources of those cherishing a policy of violence were not comparable with the collective strength of the entire membership of the League especially when reinforced by the great peace loving democracy of the United States.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST TOWN DUTY

BOMBAY, Friday.

A meeting of the Export and Import Sub-Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber was held this afternoon at the Chamber Hall under the presidency of Mr. M. C. Ghia. As the question of town-duty on tea was on the agenda, Mr. Tarachand Harakchand Sheth, Mr. Chandulal Vaidya, Mr. Popatlal Bhankharia and Mr. Varjivandas Shangvi of the Bombay Tea Merchants' Association were present during the discussion on special invitation.

The meeting after considering the question and discussing the points enumerated in the memorandum submitted by the Tea Merchants' Association to the Hon. Minister for Local Self-Government decided to support the Bombay Tea Merchants' Association and also decided to lodge a formal protest to the Government in that connection.

Mr. Chandulal Vaidya thanked the Indian Merchants' Chamber on behalf of the Bombay Tea Merchants' Association.

LATE RAJA BAHADUR KIRTYANAND SINHA

Mahatma's Condolence On Champaran Colleague's Death

BANAILI, January 27.

Mahatma Gandhi has wired condolence to Kumar Shyamnandan Sinha of Banaili on the death of his father, Raja Bahadur Kirtyanand Sinha. Mahatmaji says:—

"Deeply grieved Raja Bahadur's death. Have pleasant recollections of his association".

It may be mentioned here that the Raja Bahadur served on the Champaran Agrarian Committee of which Mahatma Gandhi was also a prominent member.—United Press.

NO EXODUS IN BURMA TOO

RANGOON, Jan. 25. (By Air Mail.)

The "Associated Press" understands that the Government of Burma have decided not to move to Maymyo in future as they used to do in previous years.—A. P.

Powers' Huge COERCION COMES FROM LEAGUE

Absurdity Of Opposition To Local Bodies Bill

"The Congress Ministry must be congratulated on the Local Boards' Bill. The change to the principle of joint electorates could not have been proposed too early" said Mr. Aziz Hooseinbhoy Laljee in the course of an interview with a representative of "The Chronicle". This electoral reform has been long overdue. Every responsible and far-sighted Muslim leader has felt that the separate electorates has been a curse to India. No other than the late Maulana Mahomed Ali strongly expressed himself, in his famous statement at the Round Table Conference, against this institution and held it responsible for "ruining politics and even social life in India". No condemnation could be severer and coming as it did from the greatest representative Muslim leader, whose love and services to the Muslim are unmatched, the criticism has profound significance.

During the discussions in Round Table Conference, the Muslim Delegations put forward several propositions based on joint electorates. There was the Maulana Mahomed Ali Scheme, of mixed electorates which I think was never given a fair trial by the delegates. Perhaps on account of the premature death of the great author, the scheme did not have the necessary advocacy and exposition. Then there were the proposals which were put forward by the late Sir Mahomed Shafi on behalf of the Muslim delegation. One proposal suggested that Muslims should have the existing weightage in the minority provinces, representation proportionate to population, in the Punjab and Bengal, election on Mahomed Ali plan.

JINNAH QUOTED

Thus, therefore, the principle of joint electorates had been universally adopted by the leaders of the Muslims as early as 1931.

I will go a step further and point out that until last year even Mr. Jinnah spoke in favour of joint electorates. From scores of platforms, he deprecated the separate electorates and said he had to accept this evil as a 'fait accompli' and was, therefore, compelled to form a party on communal lines.

In a reply to a question on electorates which he was asked when lecturing on the policy of the Muslim League, he is reported to have said ("Bombay Chronicle", dated 16th December 1936) "I am a convert to the joint electorates. We worked for it and failed, but there is nothing to stop our agitating further in favour of joint electorates". The League is, therefore, definitely going back on the attitude which the Muslim leaders had taken up in the past, when it is trying to demonstrate against such a harmless piece of legislation. The 'option' clause has made the question of joint electorate a matter of principle, and as such it has been accepted in the past by all responsible leaders.

The present attitude of the League is a complete "volte face" and is defiance of the numerous commitments of its own President, not to mention the spirit of its manifestoes.

TRAVESTY OF TRUTH.

It is a travesty of truth to say that the Bill is "foisting joint electorates." All the 'coercion' obviously comes from the League. It tries to go even beyond the electorates. After all the Bill has left the question to the decision of each constituency by a sort of referendum. It is absurd in the extreme that the League should try to stifle the voice of the people.

LEAGUE DOES NOT DESERVE IT.

A deputation of the League Party went to the Governor asking for protection. The Governor has rightly pointed out that in view of the 'option' clause, there would be no justification for his using his special powers. This is a striking commentary on the unreasonable attitude of the League. Even a "forum" which has been always been disposed to make a fetish of minorities' rights, has dismissed their case. But assuming there was justice in the case, does the League in the abstract deserves protection? Look at the treatment meted out to Ali Bahadur Khan just because he expressed dissent from the League. The passing of a resolution in a public meeting urging social ostracism and economic pressure on him is to say the least, an outrage and a monstrosity. The evidently [illegible]

CHARGED WITH HELPING ENEMY

Two Men To Stand Trial At Bow Street

LONDON, Jan. 28.

Two men, by name Percy Eded Glading and Albery Williams, were charged under the Official Secrets Act at Bow Street, being concerned in obtaining four official blue prints, which might directly or indirectly be useful to an enemy, and remanded.

Bail is at present refused. The accused said that they had a complete answer to the charge.—Reuter

HITLER SPRINGS SURPRISE

No Meeting Of Reichstag As Time Not Propitious

BERLIN, Jan. 28.

The Reichstag will not meet on January 30, according to reliable information. Herr Hitler's decision has astonished his nearest friends. It is believed that the Fuehrer's view is that the Reichstag should be a medium for big political speeches on foreign affairs and the present moment is not propitious for such.—Reuter.

SWAYTHLING CUP TENNIS MATCHES

LONDON Jan. 28

In the Table Tennis Tournament for the Swaythling Cup, Austria beat United States by five matches to three. United States beat England by five matches to one.

If Austria beat England tomorrow, they meet Hungary in the final; if England win, further replays will be necessitated.—Reuter.

World's Oldest Ship-Broker Dead

LONDON, Jan. 28.

William Esau Heard, world's oldest shipbroker, died at Newport, Monmouthshire, aged 102. For over 70 years he has been one of the most prominent members of the South Wales shipping fraternity and went to work in top hat, and frock coat with button hole, until he was 97.—Reuter.

Toddy Tappers Resume Work

MADRAS, Jan. 26.

The following Press 'communique' has been issued by the Ministry of Public Information, Madras:

"The Government are glad to announce that a settlement has been arrived at through the efforts of the Hon. Mr. Giri, Minister for Industries and Labour, between the toddy-tappers of the West Godavari District and the Deccan Sugar and Abkari Company Ltd.

By effecting settlement work has once again been found for several thousand tappers, who had remained idle for very nearly a year."—United Press.

attack and abusive observations on the Nationalist Mussalmans disgrace the League rather than strengthen its cause. This intolerance towards others does not entitle it to any consideration.

"VIA MEDIA."

(In conclusion, I would make a recommendation to the Government). Personally I feel that before joint electorates have been introduced for the legislatures, it will be very difficult to popularise the notion of undiluted joint electorates for Local Boards. The communal parties like the Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha in the legislature will be ceaselessly busy with propaganda for separate electorates, and in the present state of communal feelings in the districts it is doubtful if communal sentiment will not prevail. If this Bill is to be an early success, then the Government should provide in the rules, which are to be framed, for the adoption of joint electorates or their variants. I will go further to say that the Mohomed Ali Scheme with the necessary changes in the percentage of communal and non-communal votes, should be expressly put before the electorates side by side with plain joint electorates.

The Mahomed Ali Scheme will not only remove the present prejudice but will bring about more rapidly the much needed unity between the communities. It will necessitate candidates to go cap in hands to voters of both communities and will also prevent the elections of persons who are not persona grata with the sister commu-

D. L. BOARD BILL AND LEAGUE DEPUTATION

Question Of Governor's Responsibility Clarified

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.

Owing to statements which have appeared in the press regarding the reply given by His Excellency the Governor to the Muslim League deputation led by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, it seems desirable to state that His Excellency and Ministers are agreed that a special responsibility of the Governor does not involve the use of the Governor's special powers, until after a difference has arisen between them.

No such difference has arisen over the district Local Board Bill; on the contrary, His Excellency stressed to the Muslim League Deputation, which waited upon him, the point that the Prime Minister had given an emphatic assurance to the Muslims, so that His Excellency's responsibility is not likely to be called into action unless those assurances were not fulfilled.—A. P.

NEW LABOUR CODE FOR FRANCE

PARIS, Jan. 27.

Liberty to work and liberty for Trades Unions, both are guaranteed under the new labour code, approved by the Council of Ministers sponsored by M. Chautemps, composed of six separate bills which the Government agenda declares constitute the first, perhaps the most important act of the Government's programme to assure social peace.

The bills inter alia provide that all strikes shall within the shortest delay be submitted to secret ballot and majority vote will be accepted. If the vote favours strike differences against strike or if arbitral decision is not executed sanctions will be taken against those who may be held responsible for interfering with the liberty of work and especially for any occupation of factories.—Reuter.

REVENUE MINISTER'S TOUR DATES

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister has changed the dates of his tour to the Thana district. He will leave Bombay on February 5 (not on January 29) and will visit Bordi on February 6 and Palghar on February 7.

German Racing Driver Killed

FRANKFORT, Jan. 28.

The German racing driver, Berndt Rosemeyer, has been killed while trying to establish records on the motor road here.

His car skidded and described a Somersault on the track.—Reuter.

Labour Victory In Farnworth By-Election

LONDON, Jan. 28.

Farnworth by-election owing to the death of sitting member resulted as follows:—

G. Tomlinson (Labour) 24296 votes.

H. F. Ryan (Conservative) 16835 votes.—Reuter.

TRAINING OF AERODROME OFFICERS

India Govt.'s New Scheme

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

I understand that the Government of India are considering the appointment of special officer for the purpose of training Aerodrome Officers.

It is likely that the special officer, when appointed, will be attached to the Karachi Aerodrome. It is reported that after 1933 no Aerodrome Officers have been sent by the Government of India to England for training.

The policy at present is to recruit the staff in India as Aerodrome Officers and Assistant Aerodrome Officers and give them necessary training at Karachi.

Indian States have also been addressed with view to ascertain whether they require any of their aerodrome staff to be trained at Karachi.

B. O. C. Office Clerks Join Strikers

RANGOON, Jan. 28.

A large number of clerks working in the Burmah Oil Company's Office at Chauk are reported to have joined the strikers.

Groups of women are picketing the gates of the main office. One woman picketer was hit by a stone and injured on the left leg. But nothing untoward happened. The situation, however, remains [illegible]

Japan To Stage Climb-Down?

Censorship Rules To Be Modified

Rupture Of Diplomatic Relations With China Completed

SHANGHAI, Jan. 28.

It is understood that the Japanese are modifying the Censorship Regulations and will accept coded messages from British firms, who obtain a certificate from the British Consulate and will not demand to see the firms' private codes.

RUPTURE COMPLETE

As a sequel to the Japanese severing their relations with the Chinese Government, the Japanese Ambassador Mr. Kawagoe left for Japan. The Chinese Ambassador at Tokio, Mr. Hsu Shih Ying, arrived in Hongkong this morning.—Reuter.

Br. PROTEST AGAINST JAPANESE CENSORSHIP

U. S. To Follow Suit

SHANGHAI, Jan. 28.

The British Consul-General, Mr. Phillips has sent three written protests to Okamoto, the Japanese Consul-General, against the incidents arising from Japanese censorship of telegrams. The first protests against the proposed censorship of commercial cables, the second against, the suppression of a "Reuter" telegram and a telegram to the "Manchester Guardian", and the third against the deletion of 90 words from a telegram yesterday, to the "Manchester Guardian". The Americans are also similarly protesting.

HAND-GRENADE THROWN

A hand-grenade was thrown into the offices occupied by Japanese censors supervising the Chinese newspapers. The missile missed the window, and hit the woodwork and rebounded and exploded outside. There were no casualties.—Reuter.

Stop Repetition Of Outrageous Incidents

WASHINGTON, January 27.

United States Government have protested to the Japanese Government against the treatment of United States Nationals in the Japanese occupied areas in China.

The note, presented on Jan. 17, first published to-day, was most vigorous since the American representations regarding the "Panay" incident and request the Japanese Government to reinforce instructions already issued "in such a way as will serve effectively prevent repetition of such outrages."—Reuter.

SOVIET ARMS POURING IN CHINA

PEKING, Jan. 27.

Trustworthy sources confirm that Soviet arms are reaching China in considerable quantities, mostly armoured cars and aeroplanes, the latter principally fast fighter type, but some are multi-engined bombers.

It is also stated that roads through Sinkiang are being improved and metalled to facilitate Sino-Russian traffic.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO FRENCH PROTEST

PARIS, January 27.

The French Ambassador in Tokio visited the Foreign Vice-Minister regarding an alleged bombardment of Yulin in Hainan Island on January 19, by a Japanese vessel, according to Press despatches from Tokio.

The Vice-Minister in an explanation of the circumstances, is reported to have stated that the warship entered the harbour in order to render more effective the prohibition of Chinese maritime trade. The intervention had no other purpose.

It is added that the Ambassador merely took note of the statement.

A Tokio message says:—

The Japanese action in respect of Hainan Island is stated by an official spokesman of the Navy Ministry to be naturally limited by the Treaties affecting the area. He declared that a Japanese naval party visited Yulin to inspect Chinese junks suspected of smuggling war supplies. The Japanese Navy had no intention of landing forces at Yulin or elsewhere on the Island nor did they attempt this.

He added that an aerial reconnaissance showed that the island was strongly fortified.—Reuter.

Calcutta Prepares Against Enemy Attack

CORPORATION REQUESTS GOVT. TO GIVE YOUTHS MILITARY TRAINING

Subhas' Warning Of Serious Consequences If Advice Is Ignored

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

A resolution recommending to the Government of India that for the protection of the civil population in cities like Calcutta from enemy attack, citizens and ratepayers of Calcutta between the ages of 21 and 40 be given full military training for three months at least every year, with full military equipment, was passed at a special meeting of the Calcutta Corporation, this evening.

The Europeans who were not agreed on the subject, however, abstained from voting.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Alderman, supporting the resolution said that it was not merely a question of bombing from air, but they required to be trained in self-defence thoroughly in the modern manner. He believed that if Government were wise they would comply with the request of the Corporation. But if they were indifferent, it would be detrimental to the interests not only of India but of Great Britain as well.—A. P.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

The Indian Mercantile Ins. Co., Ltd., Bombay, established in 1907, desires to appoint Chief Agents and/or District Agents on liberal terms. Only influential and experienced men need apply.

INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Sir Phirozshah Mehta Rd., Bombay.

Moin-Ud-Dowla's XI Lead By 169 Runs

Tennyson's Make 232 For 7 Wkts. In Second Knock

Amarnath's Third Century Against Tourists

WORTHINGTON AND McCORKELL IN FINE FIFTH-WICKET STAND

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 28.

The weather was very warm and the glare more oppressive than yesterday, when the match between Tennyson's Team and Nawab Moin-ud-Dowla's Eleven was continued this morning. The high spot of the first hour's play was Amarnath getting his third century against the tourists and then hitting twenty runs in one over from Peebles.

In making 317 runs in the first innings Moin-ud-Dowla's XI established a lead of 169 runs over Tennyson's team.

Amarnath Scores 121

Amarnath, who carried his bat for a brilliant 121, was the hero of the innings. This is Amarnath's third century against the tourists. Considering his present form one feels certain that Amarnath is bound to do well in the Lancashire League, to take part in which he is leaving India in March.

Tennyson's Second Knock

Going in for their second knock, Tennyson's men had made 232 for the loss of 7 wickets when the stumps were drawn on Friday. Worthington and McCorkell were concerned in an excellent fifth-wicket stand, which yielded 116 runs.

At the start, Amarnath was watchful and very restrained, but Hadi emulating his brother Hussain's brilliance of yesterday hooked and squarecut Wellard successively to boundary, and then hit Smith to fine-leg for the third four, before the game was on for six minutes.

Amarnath was content to score in singles and was ably assisted by Hadi's wonderful agility in backing up.

Hadi scored twice as fast as Amarnath, and with two more successive fours through slips off Wellard, he reached his 40 in as many minutes—a brilliant performance.

Peebles then took a good catch in the slips to bring Hadi's innings to a close. Hadi was batting for 45 minutes altogether for his 43 which included six hits to the boundary, (241—7). Just before this, Amarnath had the great good fortune to be missed for the third time in the slips. It was a very easy chance and Pope dropped a mere sitter.

AMARNATH'S CENTURY

Wellard was the only bowler who was beating Amarnath, without however either hitting the stumps or getting Amarnath to edge the ball. In an effort to dislodge Amarnath, Tennyson effected some very quick changes, but Amarnath could not be entrapped. With a fine hook to the boundary off Peebles, he reached 96, and squarecutting Wellard for another four, he reached his 100 amidst cheers. This is Amarnath's third hundred against the tourists, his previous two having been scored in Calcutta and Patiala. He has thus got a hundred in three successive matches. There were ten fours in his hundred, and he had given three chances.

HOME TEAM'S LEAD

Immediately he reached hundred, he stepped out and hit Peebles to on, just missing a six. Hitting all-round the wicket brilliantly, he got four fours and a two and completing a tally of twenty runs in one over, thereby equalling Yardley's 20 in one over from Robins in Madras.

Smith at once replaced Peebles, but Ibrahim Khan hit him for a four and a six successively sending the crowd into ecstacies of delight. In Worthington's next over, however, Amarnath was caught in slips. He was batting altogether for 155 minutes and hit fourteen fours, (294—8).

Worthington captured the next two wickets getting Ibrahim Khan out l.b.w. at 211 and bowling Shahabuddin. Secunderabad were all out at 12-25 for 317, thus getting a lead of 169 runs over their opponents.

Tennyson's team had fifteen minutes' batting before lunch. Shahabuddin and Amarnath bowled two over each, and Edrich got a four off each bowler. But in Amarnath's second over, Edrich should have been easily caught at cover, but Ushaque Ahmad dropped the ball, after getting both his hands to it.

The lunch score was Parks (not out) 3, Edrich (not out) 15, total being 18 for no wicket.

TOURISTS COLLAPSE

On resumption the tourists experienced bad batting collapse and lost 3 wickets for 38 and the fourth fell at 79. In the first innings too they were 79 for four.

Shahabuddin opening the attack captured 2 wickets for no runs. In his first over Parks edged the ball into Hindlekar's hands and in his next over Edrich was finely held by Lateef at first slip, (25—2). This brought McCorkell and Yardley together. Yardley, apparently, found it easier to play the good length bowling out of crease and hit two risky fours successively off Lateef, stepping out boldly on each occasion, but in his next over Lateef had Yardley all at sea when he tried to play him safely forward, (38—3). This was an excellent start for the home side but McCorkell and Langridge retrieved the position slightly, adding 41 runs for the fourth wicket. 50 was reached in 45 minutes and Asadullah came on at 68. Langridge appeared to be not too comfortable against him and tried to hit him on the pitch. He skied the ball to squareleg, where Ushaque Ahmad dropped a catch. Langridge repeated the stroke in the same over and putting up another catch of the same type was this time well held by Ushaque, (79—4). Worthington joined McCorkell and batting carefully the pair sent 100 on the board in 110 minutes.

In one brilliant spell of hitting Worthington drove Asadullah three times to the boundary in one over. McCorkell squarecut and hooked with confidence and Hussain reverted to his first string attack, namely Shahabuddin and Lateef, at 145. By this time, however, Worthington and McCorkell were well set and they played out time until tea when the total was 154 for 4. The pair, at this stage had added 75 runs.

GOOD FIFTH-WICKET STAND

On resumption Worthington, with a hit to squareleg boundary, carried the score to 170, thus wiping out the deficit, for the loss of 4 wickets. Just before this, worthington had reached his 50 in 55 minutes. McCorkell got his own 50 in 125 minutes. At 185, Amarnath, who had only bowled a couple of overs at the start of the innings was brought on again, and he not only broke up the partnership but he also bowled Worthington two overs later. Worthington hit Amarnath for 3 fours in one over but in his next Amarnath clean beat and bowled McCorkell with an off-break. McCorkell was batting altogether for 135 minutes and hit three fours. The fifth wicket added 116 runs. Pope left at 212, bowled by Asadullah and at the same total Worthington was bowled by Amarnath. Worthington was at the wicket for 95 minutes and hit ten fours. He gave two difficult chances.

The home team had got their grip on the game again but Tennyson and Wellard were able to play out time. Tennyson was dropped at squareleg and Wellard at cover, the latter being an easy chance.

The total at close was 232 for 7 wickets.

MOIN-UD-DOWLA'S XI
(First Innings)

Hindlekar, c Pope, b Edrich	12
Asadullah, c Parks, b Wellard	8
Hyder Ali, b Wellard	0
Amarnath, c Langridge, b Worthington	121
Ushaq Ahmad, b Worthington	11
Nawab Mazhar-ud-Din Khan, l.b.w., b Peebles	5
S. M. Hussain, c Yardley, b Parks	53
Hadi, c Peebles, b Wellard	43
Ibrahim Khan, l.b.w., b Worthington	26
Lateef (not out)	16
Shahabuddin, b Worthington	3
Extras	13
Total	317

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wellard	20	0	93	3
Pope	12	3	34	0
Smith	11	0	68	0
Edrich	2	0	4	1
Worthington	7.1	0	46	4
Peebles	10	2	56	1
Parks	1	0	3	1

TENNYSON'S XI

(Second Innings)

Parks, c Hindlekar, b Shahabuddin	3
Edrich, c Lateef, b Shahabuddin	20
McCorkell, b Amarnath	58
Yardley, b Lateef	10
Langridge, c Ushaq Ahmad, b Asadullah	21
Worthington, b Amarnath	82
Pope, b Asadullah	12
Tennyson, (not out)	7
Wellard, (not out)	13
Extras	6
Total (for 7 wkts.)	232

L. Amar Nath, who made 121 against Lord Tennyson's team at Secunderabad. This is Amar Nath's third century against the tourists.

SAXENA AND EX-KAKORI PRISONERS

Move To Interview Hunger-Strikers In Jails

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena who applied for an interview with the Kakori case prisoners lodged in the local jail, has been informed that interviews can only be allowed with the relatives or close friends of the prisoners.

Mr. Saxena has informed the Superintendent of Jail that he has been the prisoners' old co-worker and defence counsel and asked what proof of friendship is required.

The "United Press" learns that efforts are being made by responsible Congress leaders to get into touch with the political prisoners on hunger-strike in the various jails to persuade them to give up their resolve and give another three months' time for the efforts for their release to fructify.—United Press.

RELEASE ALL POLITICALS

Andrews Pleads For Generous Gesture

SANTINIKETAN, Jan. 27.

Rev. C. F. Andrews has issued the following statement through the "United Press" concerning the political prisoners problem:—

"Ex-detenus and ex-political prisoners have come to me continually during the past month and have thus kept me informed about these things which need immediate remedy. "The young men whom I have met have greatly impressed me by their eager desire to follow strictly Mahatma Gandhi's injunctions and to respect his wishes.

VAGUE ASSURANCES.

At the same time, their position is becoming daily more difficult when news of hunger-strikes reaches them from different quarters while the release of political prisoners and detenus seems almost to have ceased. It is not enough, they say, merely to give vague assurances about the future. They wish to be able to point to present tangible results. Thus, they were greatly disappointed when the Christmas and New Year seasons passed and no further releases were made even at such a time of good will and peace.

WORD OF HONOUR.

"They point to the fact that there are still a considerable number of women political prisoners in jail, whose lot, as everyone agrees, has been much harder than that of the men. Even where they have been actually convicted of joining in violent conspiracy, there have been circumstance in their case which have to be taken into account, such as some sudden emotional impulse of youth and their inexperience of the hard facts of the world. Therefore, when they have once given their word of honour they ought not to be kept lingering on in jail. Nothing could help to restore public confidence more than a simple act of clemency in this direction. The ex-detenus whom I have seen would put their immediate release first of all.

DIFFICULTIES IN WAY.

"A further consideration has been continually brought to my notice namely, that ex-detenus when seeking employment have had overwhelming difficulties put in their way. Though they have never had any chance of defending themselves in open court and proving their innocence, they have been frequently treated as if they were hardened criminals or convicts. This has seemed to them to be the height of unfairness. For the Law always held a man innocent until he had been legally proved to be guilty. Furthermore, the simple fact, that they had been so long under detention, has made them lose ground in the hard struggle of life. The Government that had kept them under detention without public trial had clearly a responsibility to held them to get back into normal civil life on their release.

"Very many of these ex-politicals and detenus were suffering to-day (they told me) even from lack of food, and those who had contracted tuberculosis or some other contagious diseases while under confinement were now undergoing terrible hardships. Assuming that Government wished to end such a trouble state of affairs, it should at once both make provision for these very hard cases and also seek by a public effort to obtain employment for those who could not find work.

SPARE MAHATMAJI.

"If," said one of them to me, "the Government of Bengal were to deal with us on a generous scale; if for instance it would immediately release all women political prisoners and then follow this quickly with the release of the men, there would be a much better feeling created and Mahatma Gandhi would not need to be called down to Bengal in his present weak state of health.

"The hope was also expressed that the visit of the Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar to see Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon might lead to these results.—United Press.

"SATISFACTORY AND FAIR"

How Punjab Govt. Views Forcible Feeding

LAHORE, Jan. 28.

Replying to a short-notice question by Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the Opposition, in the Punjab Assembly to-day the Hon. Mr. Manoharlal, Finance Minister, said that certain political prisoners had gone on hunger-strike in different jails in the Punjab, demanding the release of all political and State prisoners, detenus and internees, lifting of the ban on exiles and the repeal of all repressive laws.

NOT SERIOUS

In reply to another short-notice question by Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, Mr. Manoharlal said that it was not a fact that the condition of some hunger-striking political prisoners in different jails in the Punjab was serious. The condition was reported to be either satisfactory or fair, in any case, the condition was not serious or near it.

The Government admitted that they were resorting to forcible feeding of these prisoners. Government did not exactly understand what was meant by the question, which started that Government should take early steps to ease the situation, because ample food was being given to the politicals and there had arisen no situation either with regard to the general condition of the prisoners or the artificial feeding, that required special measures.

THEIR FARE

A supplementary question elicited the information that the prisoners were given three pounds of milk, four eggs, three ounces of sugar, one ounce of Glucose and Sago each.

Mr. Manoharlal, in replying to a short-notice question by Sardar Hari Singh, stated that Jahangirlal, a political prisoner, was at present on hunger-strike in the Lahore Central Jail, and according to the latest medical report his condition was satisfactory.

Replying to a short-notice question by Khwaja Ghulam Hussain, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier, said that the Shahidganj civil disobedience was started by the Ahrars on 17th December, 1937 and upto 26th January 87 had been arrested, 158 convicted and 24 were discharged. Others were let off by the court.—United Press.

HUNGER-STRIKERS FORCIBLY FED

Bihar Minister Visits Central Jail

HAZARIBAGH, Jan. 28.

The Hon. Mr. Jagjal Chowdhury, Minister of Excise, who arrived here yesterday in connection with the convention of members of the district and municipal boards and the Congress Committee visited the Central jail where thirteen political prisoners are now on hunger-strike.

Eight of these prisoners who commenced their strike on Jan. 17. are now being forcibly fed as they have become very weak due to fasting for the last eleven days.—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVT.'S ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The Government of Bombay have appointed a Committee to advise them on the question of adult under the chairmanship of Dr. Clifford Manshardt, Director, Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, Bombay.

The Committee consists of 16 members and is empowered to co-opt additional members, if considered necessary, and also to appoint Sub-Committees for the consideration of special questions like adult education for women, village libraries, use of the film or radio, etc.

A message from Chirala (Guntur District) says that students of all classes of the local High School kept away from school and observed Independence Day.

Hon. Presidency Magistrates' Association Annual Dinner to H. E. Sir Roger Lumley Governor of Bombay at the Taj on Thursday night.

Monstrous Imposition Of Feudal Relics

EDWARD THOMPSON ALSO SPEAKS OUT

Jawahar Explains Indian Opposition To Federation To American Readers

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, January 28.

The increasing attention paid to Indian questions, particularly Federation in British and American Press has attracted the attention of political circles in Delhi.

In the course of an article addressed to the American people in "Foreign Affairs" the American Quarterly, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says "such strength as there is behind the Provincial Governments comes far more from the organised national movement than from the Constitution Act. Fear of conflict with this movement resulting possibly in the suspension of the constitution prevents too much interference with Provincial Governments. But the position is essentially unstable, conflicts are inherent in it.

Besides, under the financial provisions and reservations, really big schemes of social reform simply cannot be undertaken".

Writing about Federation, Pt. Jawaharlal says: "The whole conception of the union of Imperialism, Feudalism and Democracy is incapable of realisation, and can only mean entrenchment of all reactionary elements."

MONSTROUS IMPOSITION

Later, he adds "it is a monstrous imposition on us that we should be saddled permanently with feudal relics which prevent all growth."

Discussing the problem of unity, Pt. Jawaharlal says that "the forces working for Indian unity are formidable, overwhelming and it is difficult to conceive of any separatist tendency which can break up this unity"

Pt. Jawaharlal ends with the declaration that there is a new awakening of vital spirit of India and says "the statistic, negative period is over; hunger for change and for the ending of the misery and poverty has seized the masses."

THOMPSON SPEAKS OUT

Another interesting article is that of Edward Thompson in the British weekly "Time and Tide" after stating the attitude of the Princes, he says "Princes are feudalists' last stronghold and next to communalism, they represent India's most urgent political problem". He believes that there is place for Princes in India, "but they will not find it by the course which aims solely to preserve intact their sovereignty" "The dead hand of 1819, he warns them cannot fetter 1938 to feudal conditions."

Muslim Leaguers' Amazing Attitude

Instrument Of Instructions Does Not Bear Their Interpretation

(From Our Special Correspondent)

The activities of the Muslim League Party in the Bombay Legislature have been very amusing indeed. Many possibly do not know that there is a strong minority group within the Party, which disagrees in total with the way in which things are done on the floor of the Assembly and that on a certain issue, they even came to a breaking point. No one who has the interest of his community and country at heart could approve of the way in which the Leader of the Party has been acting during the last eight days. One is surprised that a person as experienced as Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi should say things which are absolutely wrong.

INSTRUMENT OF INSTRUCTIONS

In the present instance, I am referring to his statement regarding the appointment of a Muslim Minister.

Here is what the pertinent clause of the Instrument of Instructions says:—"In making appointments to his Council of Minister, Our Governor shall use his best endeavours to select his Ministers in the following manner, that is to say, to appoint in consultation with the person who in his judgment is most likely to command a stable majority in the legislature, those persons (including so far as practicable members of important minority communities) who will best be in a position collectively to command the confidence of the Legislature. In so acting he shall bear constantly in mind the need for fostering a sense of joint responsibility among his Ministers."

The interpretation of the above clause by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi does no credit to one who has been interpreting the rules and clauses in the Acts to the members of the Legislature for ten years.

VERY CLEAR CLAUSE

The Clause in the Instrument of Instructions has been so worded that the Governor would not have been inconsistent, even if a Muslim Minister had not been included in the Council of Ministers. Secondly the Clause is very clear on the question of the appointment of members of the Council of Ministers. The Governor, according to it shall appoint the members of the Council of Ministers in consultation with the person who commands a stable majority in the Legislature and certainly not in consultation with the leader of the Minority community party.

Thus the following from Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi is an absolutely wrong interpretation of the Clause: "The Governor is required to make sure that in the formation of a Ministry by the leader of the Majority Party in the Legislatures, he should see that a representative of the important minority community is included in the Ministry, provided he commands a following of the representatives of the community in the House".

Possibly Mr. M. A. Jinnah, that well-known lawyer, is also partly responsible for the above interpretation of the Clause in the Instrument of Instructions. Then it is a pity that such two lawyers should not have understood clear and definite statements.

CORRECT INTERPRETATION

Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor, who has been accused of not having appointed a Muslim Minister, who commanded the confidence of the Muslim League members in the Legislature has correctly interpreted the clause. He says that it is wrong to say that since the Muslim, who has been appointed the Minister does not command the confidence of the majority of the Muslim members of the Assembly, the Governor has contravened the spirit of the Government of India Act and the Instrument of Instructions.

Continuing the Governor said: "Your view is not correct and there is nothing in the Act or in the Instrument which enables the Governor to insist that the Minister who represents a minority is to be a person selected by that minority.

COUNTER TO INJUCTION

Interpreting the Instrument of Instructions, Sir Roger Lumely says: "I have authority to require that a person belonging to a minority community shall be one of the Ministers, but I have no authority to insist that that community shall have a voice in the selection. That is the position and I should be going counter to the injuction contained in the instruction to encourage joint responsibility of the Ministry. If I were to insist upon appointing one who might not be willing to work harmoniously with them".

The above is the correct interpretation and there cannot be another interpretation or meaning to the clause in the Instrument of Instructions. If Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi had devoted half the time he used to devote for giving his Rulings, he would have seen the foolishness of the interpretation that he has placed on the Clause.

FEVER STRICKEN FATHER SAVED

"A severe malaria attack left me completely exhausted," writes Mr. K. V. Iyer from Madras.

"Food nauseated me. My family despaired of my recovery. Though the nearest doctor lived 15 miles away my son went to him for advice. He returned next night with a large bottle of Horlicks. Within 3 days I felt stronger. I gained weight, my appetite returned. Thanks to my son and Horlicks I am to-day a man full of vitality and energy."

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JAIN MUNI'S ADVICE TO JHABUA RULER

"Yagnya" To Get Back Ruling Powers

(From Our Correspondent).
INDORE, Jan. 26.

The Jain Muni of Pavagarh who is much interested in the Indian State Politics is staying in Indore as a guest of the dethroned and deported Jhabua Ruler. The Jain Muni has advised the Jhabua Ruler that those persons who follow his principles would be protected by all sort of troubles. He has cited a fresh instance of the Sirohi Ruler that from the time the Ruler has visited the Muni at Pavagarh and Godhra the Ruler is saved from all troubles. Here too he consulted an Astrologer Mr. Dinanath Shastri and after his consultations he advised the dethroned Ruler that he must perform a Yagnya under the guidance of the Muni. If this Yagnya is successful, the Jhabua Ruler would get his Ruling powers and the Political officers of Central India Agency, even the Resident in Central India Mr. Fitze, would favour him and he would be allowed to return to Jhabua very soon.

YAGNYA PERFORMED.

This advice has been accepted by the dethroned Ruler and with the help of certain Pandits the Yagnya is performed in the residence of the Jain Muni under his guidance.

BARODA HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH

Savarkar Receives Address

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, January 26.

Inquiries in authoritative circles reveal that there is no foundation in Press reports that negotiations are going on between the Baroda State and Indian Government on the question of Velan, a Port in Amreli District in Kathiawar. Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari on his recent visit to Rajkot, had not visited Velan.

DISTRICT ROTARY CONFERENCE

The District Rotary Conference concluded its deliberations to-day noon. Thanks to the arduous efforts of Rotarian S. V. Mukerjee, the President of the Host Club and its Secretaries Messrs T. M. Desai and D. M. Desai, the Conference was a success. Rotarian Governor Sir Pheroze Sethna urged all to take to mind ex-Governor Mr. James' advice to grow slowly and steadily. Sir M. Kadri, Mr. J. S. Cama, and others paid glowing tributes to the work of Sir Pheroze Sethna. All showered their encomiums for the keen interest taken by Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari and the help of the Baroda Government.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH

The fifth annual report of the Baroda District Harijan Sevak Sangh shows that the work is increasing slowly but steadily. Its President Mr. Chhotabhai Sutaria and Vice-President Dr. Venilal Modi have worked hard during the year.

SAVARKAR RECEIVES ADDRESS

Barrister Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, had been presented to-day with an address by the Aryakumar Ashram when he delivered a speech on "Hindu Unity".

Independence Day At Wardha

WARDHA, Jan. 27.

Independence Day was observed here yesterday. The Wardha District Council and the Wardha Municipal school, offices were closed. The National Flag was hoisted by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj. A big procession was taken out, which terminated into a nuge meeting under the presidency of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

Mr. Karandikar explained the significance and importance of Independence Day and exhorted the audience to strengthen the Congress Ministry and the Congress for the liberation of India.

The audience repeated the independence pledge both in Marathi and Hindi.—United Press.

PRAJA MANDAL CHIEF SEES SIR P. PATTANI

Revenue Commissioner's "No" To Popular Demands

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail.)

A week ago Sir P. Pattani was touring the villages of Talaja Mahal as the Revenue Commissioner, when he was in Talaja Sjt Ranchhoddas Gandhi, the President of Bhavnagar Praja Parishad was there. Sir P. Pattani granted an interview to Mr. Gandhi. Mr. Gandhi talked with Sir P. Pattani about revival of the popular assembly and reduction of land revenue, but Sir P. Pattani said that he would not give popular assembly. Sir P. Pattani also made clear twice that if the agriculturists thought that land revenue is higher than it should be, they should leave their farms.

NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP

Prof. Bovet and Mrs. Bovet of Geneva and of the New Education Fellowship came here. Prof. Bovet stayed here as State guest. He delivered lecture in the college hall under the presidentship of Anantrai Pattani on Education and Peace. Prof. Bovet visited Daxinamurti and other institutions. Directors of Public Instruction of other States were also invited by the State to see Prof. Bovet.

WORKERS' MEETING

Sjt. Achut Patwardhan, member of the Working Committee arrived here on Thursday morning to give the last lecture of the Youth Week organized by the Youth League. Doctor Chandulal Desai of Broach delivered two lectures. Sjt. Ashok Mehta leading Socialist of Bombay gave two lectures.... Sjt. Achut Patwardhan unfurled the national flag in the morning at Azad Maidan. A meeting of workers was held at Youth League Office, where questions were put to him regarding Congress Ministries, Kisan organizations and relations of the Congress and the States.

WE WANT ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY

Sjt. Achut Patwardhan delivered stirring and eloquent speech at Azad Maidan on Thursday evening when Mr. Z. V. Dani, Secretary of the Youth League introduced him. Before this mammoth meeting Mr. Achut Patwardhan described the role that the youths have to play in national reconstruction. He placed emphasis that Swaraj is not worth having if millions of people starve. Sjt. Achut Patwardhan gave another brilliant speech at Gandhi Chawk at night in another mass meeting where he vehemently attacked the coming Federation and eloquently appealed to the people to organise and prepare for another fight which they will have to launch.

POLITICAL CONFERENCE EXECUTIVE

The Executive Committee of the Kathiawar Political Conference is meeting here in Bhavnagar on 24th Monday. The meeting is convened to consider the question of Satyagraha of Palitana farmers. Two public workers and two peasants have been arrested and without trial they are kept in custody for more than a week.

HARIPURA VOLUNTEERS

Two training classes for volunteers were opened here and now the training is completed. More than 75 volunteers including large number of lady volunteers are going to Haripura. Shrimati Mrudula Sarabai, the Captain of lady volunteers is coming here to-morrow with Sjt. Harivadan Thakore to make final arrangement for sending volunteers to Haripura from Kathiawar.

QUESTIONS IN ORISSA ASSEMBLY

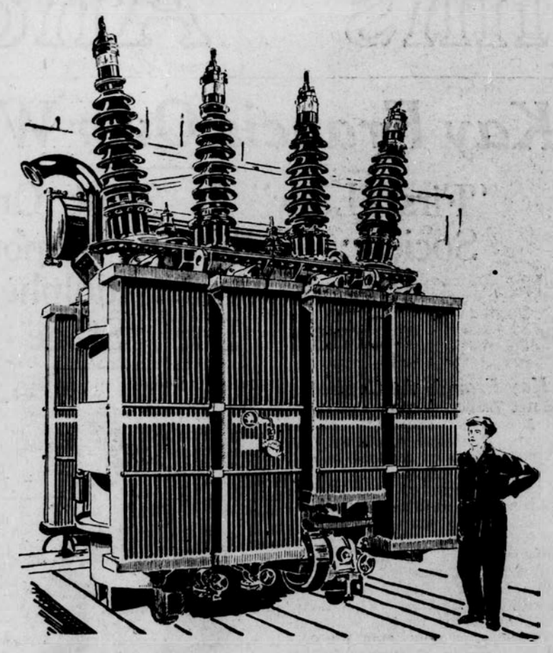
CUTTACK, January 27.

The Orissa Assembly commenced its sitting to-day at 11 a.m. and a number of questions were put by several members regarding the Press Officer.

The Government stated, in reply to the questions, that they have no objection to retired Government servants enrolling themselves as Congress members and standing as candidates for the Legislatures or for the local bodies.

Replying to another query, the Government informed the House that during the September session of the Assembly, out of the 596 questions received from the members, 184 were answered and 387 remained unanswered; one was wholly disallowed by the Governor and 24 were disallowed by the Speaker, and 57 were partly disallowed.

Discussion on the Madras Estates Land (Orissa Amendment) Bill is proceeding and is being opposed by Raja Bahadur of Khallikote in its first reading.—United Press.



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SUBHAS BOSE'S ELECTION

Congratulatory Messages From Leaders

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose has been the recipient of numerous congratulatory messages from all parts of the country on his unanimous election as President of the 51st session of the Indian National Congress.

Following are some of these messages:—

Mahatma Gandhi: "Welcome home. God give you strength to bear the weight of Jawaharlal's mantle. I am much better. Love. Bapu."

Indian Students' Association from Berlin:

"Congratulates on your election to Congress Presidentship and your birthday. May this year under your presidentship be a turning point in the Indian struggle of Independence."

Messrs. Bhopatkar and Kelkar from Poona:

"Hearty welcome home. Congratulations on your election to Congress presidentship."

The Hon'ble Mr. Biswanath Das, Premier of Orissa:

"Orissa Ministry and Assembly Congress Party accord you hearty welcome on your safe arrival. Wish you perfect health and offer fullest co-operation."

Mr. Satyamurthi from Madras:

"Heartiest congratulations. Wish all strength to your elbow."

Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar, President, Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee:

"Please accept heartiest felicitations on your unanimous election to Congress presidentship."

Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar from Salem:

"I told you long ago that you would be the President of the next session of the Indian National Congress. So if I share the universal rejoicing at your unanimous election, it excites me much less than it would otherwise. I see you are quite unconsciously unduly shy. It is no tribute of praise to you to elect you as President of the Congress. It would be so if to acknowledge you great personal merit and the obligations the whole country is under you, is to tender to you tribute of praise. On the other hand you are entitled to say—and your modesty would prevent you from saying it—like Napolean Bonaparte on his return from Elba to Paris, "Paris, thou hast more need of me than I of thee."

Mr. Virendra, Managing Editor, "Pratap", Lahore:

"Congratulations on your return home. Hope India will attain independence under your guidance and leadership."

Mr. Bhat of Maharashtra, Poona:

Welcome. Congratulations on your election to Congress presidentship."—United Press.

Orissa Assembly

CUTTACK, January 27.

It is understood that the sessions of the Orissa Assembly has been extended by four days, and that it would continue till the 4th February.

A resolution opposing the Federation has been tabled by the Hon. Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, Minister, which comes up for discussion on February 4, which will probably be the concluding day of this session.—United Press.

Gigantic Preparations On T. V. Ry.

"In Interest Of Thousands Visiting Haripura

Quite a lot has been written about the preparations going forward at Haripura for the forthcoming meeting of the All-India National Congress next month. Little or nothing has been said of what is happening in the Railway world, and one cannot form any idea of the enormous amount of silent work going on, unless one sees for himself the gigantic preparations at Madhi and other stations on the Tapti Valley Railway.

FOUR NEW STATIONS.

No less than four new stations have been built between Surat and Madhi and a fifth one on the other side of Madhi i.e. between Madhi and Vyara, the object of which was to keep Madhi station—the seat of congregation—clear of any possible congestion. At Udhna—an important junction—about 3 miles south of Surat, high level platforms have been built and special sidings are being laid to cope with the increased traffic. Stations which until recently were mere halts have already undergone complete transformation and have blossomed into fully grown stations.

ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS

Madhi itself was completely unrecognisable; the small roadside station of a few months ago was a hive of industry—everyone working hard to complete the gigantic project in time. An enormous platform 1,000ft. long has already been constructed and a high level platform built where there was formerly none to speak of, and in addition to this six or seven long railway sidings are being constructed. Electric flood lights and station lighting are being fitted up and a veritable township built to house the many railway staff who will run the station and look after the needs of the traveller.

An enquiry at the Head Office of the Railway points to the fact that much mid-night oil has been burnt and the work at Madhi is only a mirror of what has already been completed by the administration of this Railway.

28 TRAINS BETWEEN SURAT AND MADHI

The Time Table makes provision for no less than 28 trains each day in each direction between Surat and Madhi, with at least six through trains each way—which may possibly have to be increased to nine trains each way—to and from Bhusawal via Amalner. The main line train service is to be augmented by as many as 14 extra trains per day on some sections.

Thus a Railway goes to work in the interests of the many thousands who will make Haripura their Mecca during February.

Although it is possible to reach the Camp from Kim and Navsari, the journey by road is long and tiresome and there will be sufficient buses for only a comparatively small number of passengers. By far the most convenient station for the Camp is Madhi, which is only 10 miles from it. Return concession tickets are being issued and passengers from the main line will change at "Udhna".

The Hon. Mr. Gole, Excise Minister and the Hon. Sharif, Law Minister, interviewed Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon on Thursday.

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About Films And Film Stars

Bette Davis who is starred in Warner Brothers "It's Love I am After" makes a come-back to comedy roles.

Bette Davis After Love And Leslie Howard!

SMART COMEDY DRAMA AT PATHE THIS WEEK HAS THREE STARS

"It's Love I'm After," a Warner Bros. comedy-drama co-starring Leslie Howard and Bette Davis, and featuring Olivia De Havilland, Patric Knowles, Eric Blore and others, is due to open to-day at the Pathe.

Howard is shown as a matinee idol—a stage star about whom all the town's young girls are ga-ga—and Bette is his leading woman. They love each other, but each is a scene-stealer, and they battle continuously in whispers while audiences hear them reciting beautiful lines aloud

Young Miss DeHavilland is a sentimental heiress who falls wildly in love with Howard—and the story concerns itself with how he, Bette, Knowles, Blore and others succeed in disillusioning her and sending her back to the embraces of Knowles, who is her fiance. Spring Byington, Bonita Granville, George Barbier, Georgia Caine, E. E. Clive and Valerie Bergere contribute to the general hilarity.

Apart from the triple star-valve, "It's Love I'm After" is notable for the clever treatment of a very interesting story. The rivals in love, are well-played by Bette Davis and Olivia DeHavilland and Bette "puts over" a particularly impressive characterization. It is good to see her in a straight-from-the-shoulder comedy after the rather serious tragic roles she has been playing in her recent films.

Barbara Read who is featured in "The Road Back" revived at Broadway.

Shearer And Davis Are Leslie's Choice

Bette Davis and Norma Shearer are Leslie Howard's two favourite leading women.

In the sixteen pictures the romantic English star has made, both ladies have appeared opposite him three times.

Miss Davis currently is his leading lady in the Warner Bros. production, "It's Love I'm After," which comes to the Strand Theatre next Friday, and also was his vis-a-vis in "Petrified Forest" and "Of Human Bondage."

Miss Shearer was his heroine in

(Continued in Col 3)

Kay Francis Over WhiteHouse!

"First Lady" Is Slant On Washington Society; Katharine Hepburn, Ginger Rogers And Adolphe Menjou Crash The "Stage Door"

Kay Francis At Capitol

"First Lady" a film version of the Broadway stage hit of the same name, is one of the important pictures to be released to-day, at the Capitol Cinema. Kay Francis is the star of this Warner Bros. comedy of society-and-politics at Washington. Supporting her are Preston Foster, Verree Jeasdale, Anita Louise, Victor Jory, Walter Connolly, Louise Fazenda, Marjorie Rambeau and a dozen other notables. "First Lady" is a polite satire on the Washington Society, as seen from the corner of a merry observer's eye. It has no mission. It preaches nothing more serious than the gospel of good humour.

Lucy (Kay Francis) is a woman whose grandfather had been President several years before. She is the wife of a Government official and is very ambitious for him. She wants to live in the White House and is not above playing any political game to further this desire. Clever, sophisticated and resourceful, she manages to pull strings in drawing rooms, conference chambers and even in the stately halls of Congress. Lucy is as successful in influencing women as in using men. She wields her power with incredible grace. Most of Lucy's connivings are staged in one or another room of Wayne home. It is one of those Colonial mansions found only in certain sections of Washington. It has a majesty that seems to come from the traditions that cling to it from the past. According to Robert Roos, a well-known Hollywood production man, there are only 80 players in Hollywood who work from 40 to 52 weeks a year. They are featured players of first calibre and constantly in demand. Even stars, who may be paid for more weeks, actually work less than these 80 favoured actors. Of this list 14 were in the cast of "First Lady".

Stanley Logan directed the comedy, from a screen play by Rowland Leigh, based on the stage play by Katharine Dayton and George S. Kaufman which, with Jane Cowl in the leading role, had a sensational Broadway run.

Ginger Rogers who forsakes her dancing shoes for a comedy role in "Stage Door", at Regal this week.

Star Trio At Regal

One of the strongest and most significant star combinations of recent years comes to the screen of the Regal Theatre from to-day with Katharine Hepburn, Ginger Rogers and Adolphe Menjou, in the top spots of RKO Radio's "Stage Door." All three stars are ideally cast—Hepburn as a stage-struck society girl, Menjou as a smart Broadway impressario, while Ginger Rogers hangs up her dancing shoes (except for one scene) in favour of a sparkling comedy role—that of a wise-cracking night club entertainer.

"Stage Door" is RKO Radio's screen adaptation of the new York stage success by George Kaufman and Edna Ferber. Pandro S. Berman selected as director Gregory La Cava, who directed "Man Godfrey". The action of "Stage Door" takes place in a typical New York theatrical boarding house, in a smart night club, in the offices of a Broadway producer, in the palatial home of a society leader, and in a New York theatre on the opening night of a show. Fifteen newcomers to the screen are given unusual opportunities in "Stage Door" in the roles of the struggling aspirants for fame who live in the boarding house. Each girl was carefully chosen by La Cava and each "bit" role was as carefully developed as if it were a stellar part. It is believed by Berman and La Cava that several stars may emerge from the group.

Gail Patrick has the top supporting role. Other featured players are Constance Collier, Andrea Leeds, Lucille Ball, Samuel Hinds, Ralph Forbes, Pierre Watkin, Ann Miller and Franklin Pangborn. The scenes depicting a Broadway opening of a big show were staged in complete detail, both from the front and the back of the theatre. Two large sound stages were utilised to build the sets. Miss Hepburn's role in "Stage Door" follows along the line of the part in "Morning Glory" for which she won the Academy Award in 1933. By an interesting coincidence Menjou also was in the cast of that picture, playing a Broadway producer, a type of role which he also plays in "Stage Door".

Rosalind Russell, Robert Montgomery, Helen Vinson in "Live, Love and Learn" (Wellington.)

TRANSATLANTIC DRAMA

"Non-Stop New York" At Excelsior This Week

"Non-Stop New York" at Excelsior this week is a crisp and brisk melodrama told with humour, sentiment, imagination and considerable excitement. Robert Stevenson, who, when he last got going on his own, made "Tudor Rose" has made another film which proves that he is of the small band of British directors who can make films which audiences anywhere will enjoy without laws having to be made about it.

The story just quietly takes for granted that we shall soon have

(Continued from Col 2)

"A Free Soul," "Smilin' Through" and 'Romeo and Juliet."

Will Be Director Only

Leslie Howard, now starring in "It's Love I'm After" at the Pathe says he will not undertake both to direct and act in the same picture when he launches his new English producing company late this year. "Bonnie Prince Charlie" will be his first film.

flying-boats going to America in eighteen hours.

A chorus girl (Anna Lee) chances to witness a murder in New York, but on the way home has stolen jewellery planted on her and goes to Holloway.

When she comes out she reads that an innocent man is about to go to the electric chair. But the murderers are keeping their eye on this "missing witness", and see to it that Scotlandyard poohpoohs her story.

When she stowsaway on a Transatlantic 'plane the chief crook does his best to push her overboard and, having failed, tries to wreck the 'plane.

An interesting bunch, these 'plane passengers. A Scotlandyard man (John Loder), a blackmailer (Frank Cellier), a boy violinist prodigy (who hates music, except on the saxophone—Desmond Tester) and his managing aunt (Athene Seyler), make up the relevant team.

The thrills are simple, but well contrived, and the dialogue has an amusing content that livens up the whole show.

ARTIST & HIS WIFE

Bob Montgomery And Rosalind Russell At Wellington

Claimed to be the finest human-interest picture in which Robert Montgomery and Rosalind Russell, ever have appeared, "Live, Love and Learn" the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer screaming Comedy is screened this week at the Wellington. It is a romance of Greenwich Village's Art Colony. Robert Benchley and Helen Vinson lead the supporting cast. The picture deals with the marriage of a penniless young artist to a rich Society Girl, who forsakes wealth and position to marry him. Sudden affluence goes to the head of the young artist, and nearly wrecks his happy home. It is a delightful yet hilarious story of the struggle of an artist's wife to keep her husband's feet on the ground after he has attained success.

Katharine Hepburn and Adolphe Menjou in "Stage Door", at Regal.

Leslie Howard and Olivia de Havilland in "It's Love I am After" at Pathe.

Two Good Revivals And A Gripping Serial

"THE ROAD BACK", AT BROADWAY, TELLS THE AFTER-WAR STORY

One of the year's outstanding productions, Universal's "The Road Back", will be showing at the Broadway, Dadar, from to-day. The screen story is taken from Erich Maria Remarque's novel of the same name which caused a furore when it was published in 1931. "The Road Back" tells the dramatic adventures of the soldiers who returned home after the war; of the wives who waited and of the sweethearts who forgot their promises. It relates the unrest of a whole people, starved for four years, who began with food riots and finished with revolution.

"The Road Back" starts with Armistice Day, when the whole world begins dreaming of peace. It shows the loves and jealousies, hates and struggles in a land aflame with unrest.

Programme also includes many interesting "shorts".

Shirley Temple In "Wee Willie Winkie"

Adventure as only Rudyard Kipling could write it blazes from the screen in the Twentieth Century-Fox picturization of his "Wee Willie Winkie", which has been revived at the Palace this week with Shirley Temple and Victor McLaglen in the starring roles. From India comes this story of the Scottish Highlanders in action and of the little girl who won the right to wear their plaid.

It is the most spectacular picture in which Shirley has yet appeared and gives Victor McLaglen a powerful role as a fearless, fighting fool, besides providing splendid opportunities to C. Aubrey Smith, June Lang, Michael Whallen and many other noted actors.

Shirley Temple's power to stir emotions will be the wonder of your life.

EXTRA MORNING SHOW

During the extra morning show on this Sunday, 30th January. The Palace will show "One In A Million", a grand comedy ro-

(Continued on page 11 Col 4.)

Kay Francis who is starred in "First Lady", at Capitol.

A scene from "Non-Stop New York", this week's attraction at Excelsior.

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B. M. BHARGAVA, Secretary.

Progressive Increase In Sales

WHAT ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES ACHIEVED IN ONE YEAR

The first annual general meeting of the Associated Cement Companies Limited was held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday afternoon with Sir Nowroji Saklatwala in the chair.

The Directors' Report and audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st July, 1937 was submitted.

The report shows that the year's working after meeting all expenses of operation and management and after allowing for Depreciation and making provision for Taxation shows a profit of Rs. 64,69,333-15-1 out of which the following sums have been appropriated:—

	Rs. as
To Debenture Redemption Fund	1,41,194 0
To provision for preliminary expenses and expenses on Conveyance and Transfer of Property, written off	3,00,232 11
To bonus to employees	2,00,000 0
To reserve fund	7,00,000 0
Total	13,41,426 11

This leaves a balance of Rs. 51,27,907-4-1 from which the Directors recommended payment of a dividend for the year ending 31st July, 1937 at the rate of Rs. 7-8-0 per share (free of Income Tax) which will absorb Rs. 50,28,157-8-0 (i.e., Rs. 52,90,657-8-0 less Rs. 2,62,500 to be refunded by the Dewarkhand Cement Co. Ltd.) leaving a balance of Rs. 99,749-12-1 to be carried forward to next year's account.

In moving the adoption of the Directors' Report the Chairman, in the course of his speech, said:—

"Many striking tributes have been paid to the memory of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, to whose great foresight and indefatigable efforts the growth and progress of the Industry and the inception of this company owe so much. In this meeting I cannot honour his memory better than by saying that if the scheme for amalgamation had not reached an advanced stage at the time of Mr. Dinshaw's sudden death it would probably never have gone through.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

"With regard to the Development Department, you will be interested to know that as soon as the company was registered, long delayed schemes for the development of new productive centres were taken in hand and as several suitable deposits of raw materials—both as regards quantity and location—had already been partially investigated by the previous managements, final investigations were undertaken and three new plants were ordered in March of last year.

REPLY TO CRITICS

"Criticism has been levelled at our organisation from certain quarters, possibly due to unacquaintance of facts on the grounds that it is extravagant, both in its conception and practice. I have endeavoured to give you a short resume of the tasks confronting us and I claim that during the initial stages of the career of so vast an undertaking, it is not possible, within a short period, to rationalise or coordinate its functions into the channels which they will finally take. At the outset there is bound to be some duplication or redundancy of work and even of staff, and all proper allowance must be made for expansion both in the sphere of new factories and in sales. You may, however, rest assured that this aspect of your company's well-being is in the fore-front of your Directors' and Agents' programme, and it is being and will continue to be, accorded the serious consideration and attention which its great importance demands.

PRICE PAID TO MERGING COS.

Before I pass on to the accounts, there is one more point upon which I would like to touch—that is the question of the price paid by this Company to the Merging Companies for the purchase of their undertakings which in some quarters has been criticised as being unduly high. As you are aware, the price of Rs. 60 per ton of rated capacity (for quota purposes) was inclusive of Goodwill and Stores and spare parts. Against this, this Company received a sum of approximately Rs. 31 lakhs as efficiency compensation from the Merging Companies. Now the rated capacity mentioned above was in the majority of cases substantially below the actual capacity. If, however, we take into consideration the actual capacity, as also the efficiency compensation and the value of stores and spare parts which we acquired free of cost and exclude the Goodwill of Rs. 10 per ton paid to the selling companies the actual price paid will barely exceed Rs. 38 per ton. I am of the opinion that the terms were fair and reasonable, taking all the circumstances then existing into account.

INCREASE IN SALES

Continuing Sir Nowroji said: "Our sales show a progressive increase, the increase for the period under report being nearly 14 per cent over the sales of the preceding 12 months. Our nett realisation, however, as compared to the same period was slightly less, due to several factors including the general price reduction in the Bengal area during a part of the year under review in conformity with our policy of price reduction, and to increased cost of coal during the latter part of the accounting period.

"You have eleven main points of contact with your markets and will soon have three more, the whole ranging from the Coimbatore Factory in the South to the Wah Factory in the Northern Punjab, from Khalari in Bihar to Okha on the West Coast, with others located most favourably to the large consuming areas.

"The policy of the Cement Marketing Company was to reduce prices whenever possible and during its active existence, the average selling prices throughout the whole of the country were reduced by a little over 25 per cent. without detriment to the shareholders' interests, which I claim to be no small achievement on the part of a combine of this nature. The success of this policy naturally depended upon increased offtake which, in turn, produced a higher load factor on your Works with a consequent reduction in production costs.

After certain questions were asked and answered, the Report was put to vote and carried unanimously.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

A dividend at the rate of Rs. 7/8 per share, free of income tax was declared.

All the directors, who were due to retire, namely, Sir Nowroji Saklatwala, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Sir Jehangir Boman Behram, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Sir Homi Mody, Messrs. Walchand Hirachand, Dinsha K. Daji, Dharamsey M. Khatau, F. F. Stileman, Ambalal Sarabhai, J. R. D. Tata, A. H. Wadia, Mathuradas Vissanji, Haridas Madhavdas, and B. P. Garg, were re-elected. Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Co. and Messrs. K. S. Iyer and Co. were appointed auditors.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN CITY

The Mayor had to wait again on Friday for 15 minutes to form a quorum of the Municipal Corporation. The House would have been adjourned again, but Mr. Y. J. Meherally relieved the situation by entering the Corporation Hall in the nick of time, which enabled the Mayor to sign the minutes of the last meeting. This, however, did not solve the difficulty as the House was too thin to consider important items of increase in the general tax reduction of water charges, and the question of fixing the minimum salary for the menial service tabled by Mr. Mathradas Tricumji and Mr. Y. J. Meherally. At the suggestion of some councillors, discussions on these questions was put off till Monday.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, Chairman of the Standing Committee moved that the interest on net premia fund and excess interest on the sinking fund and excess accumulation in the net premia fund, totalling Rs. 4,13,082 be taken as extraordinary receipts on the income side; and that in future the market value of investments held in the net premia fund should not exceed Rs. 50 lakhs, and any excess over that amount should be transferred to the revenue account.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala moved an amendment that the income estimated from these sources for the next year be adopted, but that the question of maintaining the net premia fund to an amount not exceeding Rs. 50 lakhs should be referred to a committee for careful consideration and report.

The amendment was carried, as a substantive proposition.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Earlier, Mr. Chinoy moved that the budget estimates in respect of contribution from Government towards primary education be adopted at Rs. 7,85,000.

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of the Chairman of the Standing Committee the House adopted a proposition suggesting that the contribution from the capital funds to revenue on account of Loan Works be adopted at Rs. 2,40,000.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

WEEK'S PICTURE PARADE

Yesterday ended the truly record-breaking run of "The Life of Emile Zola". This is perhaps the longest run any non-Indian picture has had in recent years. It is a tribute to the genius of Paul Muni and to the memory of Zola, the fighter for liberty. It is more. It is a tribute to the Bombay film-goers—they know a great picture when they see one. Will the exhibitors take the lesson to heart and give us more such pictures instead of inundating the cinemas with cheap melodramas and so-called "musicals".

While there is nothing to rival "The Life of Zola", this weeks' programmes after quite an attractive line-up of popular stars. At Pathe Leslie Howard and Bette Davis appear in a clever comedy "It's Love I Am After" which, I am glad to see, gives Bette a buck from the tragic roles she had been playing in her recent films. But tragedy or comedy, Bette is always great!

At Capitol you will see the elegant Kay Francis in a role which suits her sophisticated charms to perfection. First Lady", the story of an ambitious woman who wishes to rule over White House, is a clever satire on the ways of Washington Society. An added attraction is provided by Sirdani, the famous conjuror, who will appear on the stage with his celebrated bag of tricks.

A triple star attraction is to be seen at the Regal. Katherine Hepburn, Ginger Rogers and Adolphe Menjou make the "Stage Door" one of the finest stories of theatre life.

There are two good revivals—Remarque's famous "Road Back" at Broadway and Shirley Temple's "Wee Willie Winkie" at Palace—and a gripping serial, with a futurist background, "Vanishing Shadow" at Edward.

BROADWAY—"Road Back", based on Remarque's famous novel of after-war. (Revival).

CAPITOL—"First Lady", smart satire on America's political 'Society', starring Kay Francis, elegant as ever. (First run). Added attraction: Sirdani, famous conjuror.

EDWARD—"Vanishing Shadow", serial with Science versus Crime motif.

EXCELSIOR—"Non-Stop New York", unpretentious melodrama. (First run).

PALACE—"Wee Willie Winkie", Shirley Temple amidst highlanders on Indian Frontier. (Revival).

PATHE—"It's Love I am After", clever and distinguished comedy, starring Bette Davis, Leslie Howard, Olivia de Havilland. (First run).

REGAL—"Stage Door", story of theatre life, starring Ginger Rogers, Katherine Hepburn, Adolphe Manjou, Good. (First run).

WELLINGTON—"Live, Love and Learn", featuring Robert Montgomery, Rosalind Russell. Merry comedy. (First run).

TWO GOOD REVIVALS AND A GRIPPING SERIAL

(Continued from Page 10).

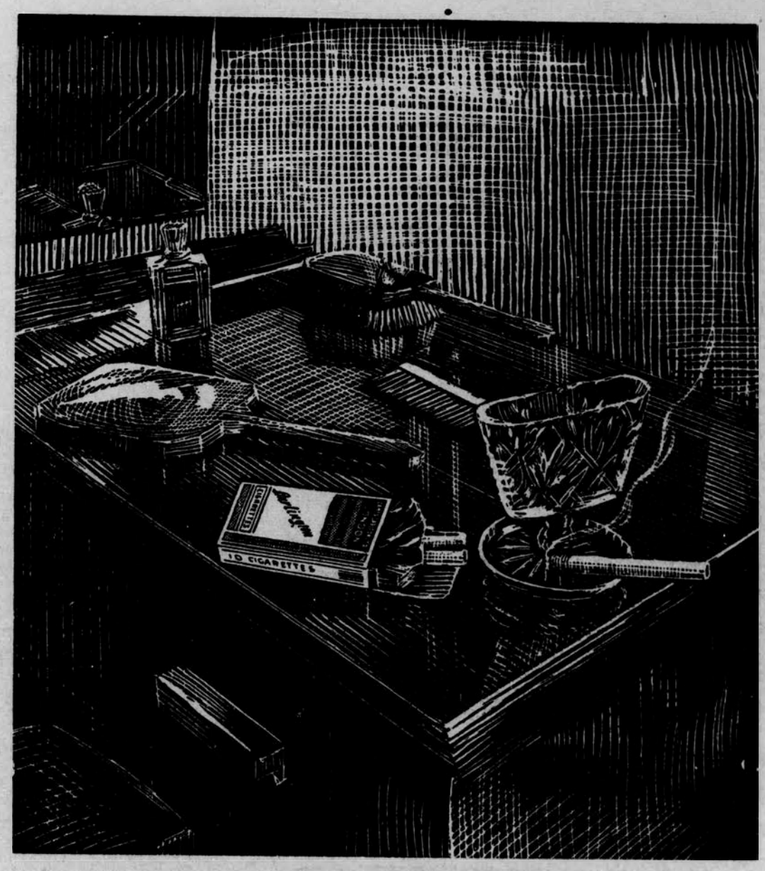
mance starring Sonja Henie, world's greatest skating champion, with the three merry madcaps, Ritz Brothers.

Gripping Serial At Edward This Week

"The Vanishing Shadow", Universal's gripping serial packed with hazardous feats and stunning actions, will be shown fully in each show at the Edward during the current week. On low Stevens enacts the amazing leading role. His daring in performing the many dangerous feats during the making of the picture is remarkable. He crashed a disabled airplane into the Pacific Ocean, drove an automobile into the side of a speeding freight train and was crushed by a huge electrical robot.

The story deals with modern electrical inventions and a power-crazed political gang striving to gain control of a powerful newspaper about to print an expose of their crooked political deal. Stevens, who plays the role of the owner of the newspaper, with the aid of his leading lady, Ada Ince, battles against great odds to keep controlling interest in the paper. The political mob is headed by Walter Miller and Richard Cramer.

Months were spent on the perfection of the electrical laboratory which plays a large part in the picture. The electrical wizard, played by James Durkin, is one of the highlights, with his modern inventions including a "destroying ray", which mysteriously destroys everything with which it comes in contact and a "vanishing belt" that makes the person wearing it invisible.



BURLINGTON

Cigarettes

complete the picture

N.B.K.2

SUIT AGAINST VAISHNAVA MAHARAJ

Dispute Over Bhuleshwar Temple Properties

A suit to remove a Vaishnava Maharaj from the management of certain temples was dismissed by consent of the parties when it came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court.

The Advocate-General who, as representing charities, had filed this suit, claimed that the defendant, Goswami Shri Vallabhlalji, was not entitled to the management and possession of the temple of 'Lalbawa' at Bhuleshwar and certain other temples outside Bombay, and that he should be replaced by trustees to be appointed by the Court.

PLAINTIFF'S CASE

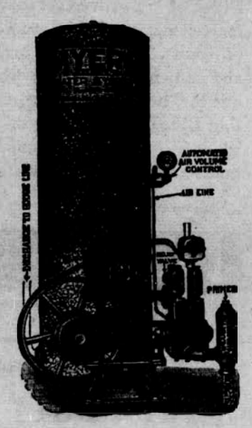
The plaintiff stated that in 1906 one Goswami Shri Ghanshyamlalji Chimanlalji Maharaj died, leaving a will whereby he left the suit properties, which were in his charge, and which he declared as a trust for the use and benefit of certain temples.

On the death of Ghanshyamlalji, one Ranchhodlalji succeeded him, and on the latter's death in 1932, he was succeeded by the defendant.

The plaintiff alleged that the deceased Ranchhodlalji had no right to appoint the defendant to succeed him and, therefore, the defendant was not a duly appointed trustee of the properties.

Among further allegations against the defendant it was stated that he was young and inexperienced and was mismanaging the properties. The defendant denied the allegations.

When the suit came on for hearing, the plaintiff's counsel informed his lordship that the plaintiff found it difficult to establish that the suit properties were held on a public charitable or religious trust.



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BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. J. Monteath, C.I.E., I.C.S., has been permitted to retire from His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment from 29th November 1937.

Khan Saheb D. A. Laher, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thana, to be placed on special duty under the District Superintendent of Police, Surat, till about 28th February 1938, and on the completion of his special duty he is to revert to his appointment as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thana.

The following gentlemen are members of the Board of Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India for a period of three years from as 28th December 1937:—

(1) Dr. Rajabali Vishram Patel; (2) Rev. H. Heras, S.J., Professor of Indian History, St. Xavier's College, Bombay; and (3) R. P. Masani, Esquire, M.A., J.P.

Hinganghat Mill Strike

WARDHA, January 27.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj explained the fundamentals of non-violence to the Hinganghat Mill strikers.

Sethji, Dr. Muzumdar and Mr. Mathuradas Mohata, mill proprietor, discussed the mill situation over three hours.—United Press.

HAJ PILGRIMS AND RATE-WAR

Scindia's General Manager On Recent Developments

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

With regard to the keen rate-war prevailing in the Haj Pilgrim trade appearing in a section of the Press, Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., in the course of an interview with the United Press, said that the reduction in passage fair to Jeddah had rather very fluctuating career in the course of a week, benefiting practically none—neither the shipping companies nor the pilgrim passengers—to any appreciable extent.

THE RATE-WAR.

He explained that the reduction in the passage fare from Rs. 172 varying upto Rs. 20 made by the Mogul Line only during the period, when two steamers of the Scindia Line, s.s. "El Medina" and s.s. "Englestan" were placed on service, and taking the pilgrims from the Karachi port. As soon as both these steamers sailed with full complement of pilgrims, added Mr. Master, the rates were again raised to about Rs. 130 by the other Line.

Apparently, stated Mr. Master, the rates were adjusted by the competing Line in this way only during the short period when the Scindia Line was catering to the pilgrim traffic: but this benefitted neither the shipping companies nor the pilgrims.

This, concluded Mr. Master, had been the special characteristic of all such rate-wars on the Indian coastal lines in the past.—United Press.

COSMOPOLITAN DISPENSARY AT DAVIER

Foundation Of Building Laid: Appeal For Funds

(From A Correspondent.)

DAVIER, (By Mail.)

The small town of Davier in Thana District has lately come into much prominence. Situated on the sea coast it boasts of salubrious climate all the year round, as a result of which several sanatoria have sprung up lately, which are attracting a large number of visitors. Looking to its rapid progress it promises to be one of the foremost health resorts of Gujarat in the near future. It has now good pucca roads, which have eliminated considerably the dust nuisance which was a source of annoyance to visitors in the past. A small library and reading room lately started have been well patronised by visitors as well as town people.

NEED OF DISPENSARY

Looking to its rapid rise, the absence of a well-conducted dispensary was much felt. To supply this long-felt want a few well-known persons interested themselves whole-heartedly with the matter, and have so far been able to collect sums of about rupees forty thousand. Sheth Dinshaji Shapurji Davierwala who has done much for this town has taken a leading part in the matter and he has been ably supported in his praiseworthy task by Mr. Pirojsha Pestonji Davierwala and Mr. Manecksha Framji Dubash ("Baralakh"). These three gentlemen have not only contributed to the fund themselves, but have worked energetically themselves to get the fund swelled (the last-named gentleman has also given the town its biggest sanatorium known as "Dubash" or "Baralakh" sanatorium). They have so far secured about Rs. 40,000; but the sum is not sufficient for the building, equipment and upkeep of the dispensary which is to be a cosmopolitan institution, and which will prove a boon to the poor who either will be supplied with medicine free or at very nominal charge. A sum of Rs. 80,000 is needed for the purpose, and it is hoped charitably inclined persons will come to the rescue and help in swelling the fund to the required amount.

FOUNDATION STONE LAID

A beginning has been made in this direction, and the foundation stone of the building for the proposed dispensary was laid the other day by Sheth Dinshaji S. Davierwala, in the presence of a large gathering. The site for the building has been given free by Mr. Byramji Manecksha Patel in memory of his only deceased son, Mr. Jalajar. It is situated near the Regal Hotel. Donations may be sent to Mr. D. S. Davierwala at Sanjan, or Mr. P. P. Davierwala at the Elite Restaurant, Ghoga Street, Bombay, or Mr. M F. Dubash, at the Share Bazaar (C|o Messrs Hathising Jetha and Co.), Dalal Street, Bombay.

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HINDUSTANI SHORT-HAND COMPETITION

BEWAR, January 28.

A Hindustani shorthand competition was arranged yesterday under the auspices of the Ajmer-Merwara Provincial Political Conference. Prof. Prem Narain and Mr. Poosamal were the judges. Premram Jain of the L. P. Jains Sankathipi system had the highest speed of 140 words per minute which is the highest speed attained so far in Hindustani reporting.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, in awarding a gold medal to Premram Jain asked the public to patronise this original invention.

Information has been received from London that this system has been adopted in the course of the London Chamber of Commerce examination also.—United Press.

Plight Of Hunger-Strikers

PATNA, January 26.

Babu Madheshyam Gupta, brother of Shyam Krishna Agarwal, a repatriate from the Andamans in the Hazaribagh Jail who is at present on hunger-strike along with other political prisoners in the jail, in a statement to the Press says:—

"I saw my brother, Shyam Krishna Agarwal and other political prisoners including those who are on hunger-strike in the Hazaribagh Jail, on the 22nd instant. I found the condition of the hunger-strikers serious. Shyam Krishna has been suffering from fever since the 11th of this month and started his hunger-strike with others on the 17th instant. This has made him more weak than before. He is also suffering from blood dysentery, chronic heart disease, pain in the legs and the backbone. He is further suffering from cough and is completely bed-ridden.

"Of the others, Kedaramani Shukul suffers from heart palpitation. He has also pain in the chest.

"Rampratap Singh is an old patient of chronic asthma and heart trouble."—United Press.

NEW PRACTICE IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

An interesting departure from the usual practice is reported in the action of the Archaeological Department in enlisting the services of outside scholars for writing memories on subjects of archaeological interest.

I understand that the Bengal scholar Mr. B. C. Law, has been commissioned to write on Koshan excavations near Allahabad, with special reference to ancient Indian literature. Two such memories, one on Rajgir excavations and the other on Sravasti excavations, have already been published.

Dacoits Shot Dead Two Persons

BANNU, Jan. 28.

A party of about a dozen dacoits believed to be Wazirs raided the house of a sikh in village Sabukhel, Khatak, three miles from here. The Sikh and his mother attempted to resist the raiders but were both shot dead. The dacoits escaped before the police party arrived on the scene.—A. P.

ORGANISING FOR VICTORY

(Continued from page 6.)

cord with the rebel authorities, was brought to light.

But the constant improvement of the public order services makes such criminal activities more and more difficult. The Government exercises authority in every part of its territory. In the cities of loyal Spain, only by signs unrelated to public order can it be seen that the country is passing through a painful period of war. The authority of the Republican Government is evident not only in the re-establishment of public order, but also in the releasing of all those sources of power which had been obstructed by the military rebels. The frontier, for instance, has ceased to be an open door for delinquents and smugglers, and an obstacle to those persons who had excellent reasons for wishing to cross it. The organisations and individuals who improvised a 'de facto' authority during the disturbances of the early days have been forced to renounce it in favour of legally appointed officials. This first important victory has, without any struggle, achieved the following results: absolute normality in civil activities, the inviolability of the home and the complete re-establishment of personal security: in a word, equality of citizens in the eyes of a law which is as rigorous and exacting as the needs of a State at war with foreign adversaries—Italians and Germans, masters of the arts of espionage—and internal enemies, demand.

Having passed through its most difficult period, the Republic is now devoting its best endeavours as regards internal policy to the discovery of any arms which may have been deposited in the rear, and of the "provocateur" and espionage activities of foreign agents, who are assisted to a greater or less degree by the Spanish Fascists still swarming in loyal territory.

This second task, more arduous and difficult than the first, has brought to light transactions of a most varied nature. The foreign agent has a large repertoire. He plays, of course, the part of an extremist in such risings as that which took place last May in Barcelona, where the object is to divert Government troops from different fronts in order to facilitate some rebel plan of offensive. The German and Italian espionage headquarters, whose work shows an improvement on the methods employed in the Great War, have in certain instances succeeded in insinuating their ablest men in the varied activities of the Republican rearguard—the factories, ports, aerodromes, and even the bread and tobacco queues.

Paradox Of Public Order

A sure sign of the new state of things is what we might call the paradox of public order, which consists of a recrudescence of clandestine activities, only possible in an atmosphere of complete normality. During the first stage of the Spanish war, when the State did not enjoy full authority and rough justice was dispensed by individuals, the enemies of the Republic could do no more than conceal their political sympathies or their persons, either by withdrawing themselves from circulation or by affecting highly-coloured ideas, usually of a demagogic nature. Once individual security was re-established, and legal standards and guarantees were consolidated, those people were in a position of relative impunity to defy police vigilance and work for the rebel cause.

Their mistake lies in supposing that the present police force is the same as their indolent, mercenary and untrustworthy predecessors, which the Republic respected in the same way as it ingenuously and stupidly respected the army men who later were to rise against it.

One by one the rebel agents—the "Fifth Column" men to whom General Mola alluded publicly as the reserve of the Fascist army, which at a given moment would stab the Republican army in the back whilst the enemy advanced on Madrid—are being discovered and imprisoned. The police hand them over to the competent Tribunals, who have to try them by laws made naturally more stringent by the exigencies of war. But not one single citizen in loyal Spain to-day is sentenced without previous trial. This is the great advance which has been made—the enthroning of the Law above the Spanish people. Within the law everything is possible; outside it nothing. The Government realises that its strength lies in legality and that this cannot be maintained before the civilised world without obedience to the law. As regards public order the fundamental has been reached. To continue talking about anarchy, disorder and violence in the "red territory" is a mere perversion of the truth. The Republican authorities are constantly giving the greatest facilities to the representatives of the International Red Cross, and the various foreign personalities who visit the country, in order that they may prove for themselves that law and order reign supreme in Republican Spain.

A Decisive Battle

One of the decisive battles of modern history has closed. It has the same significance to the world's democrats as the stemming of Franco a year ago outside Madrid.

But this battle marks the progress of the Republican arms. It is no longer merely a matter of holding the Fascists. It is a question of hurling them back and smashing them. I have already described the main operations in the taking of Teruel, but even more significant has been the crushing of Franco's counter-attack. I returned from Barcelona to find only one or two points of resistance in the inner city where 2,000 of the garrison had fortified themselves in strong buildings. Thinking to repeat their successful tactics in the Alcazar in 1936, they imprisoned in their buildings many hundreds of non-combatants, women and children. As the Staff were making arrangements to dislodge them, we were informed by the authorities of the Teruel orphanage that several hundred children had been transferred at the last moment by the Rebels to the cellars under the Seminary.

Not again, however, were the Republican officers to be tricked in this way. The responsibility for this dastardly act lay squarely on the shoulders of the Fascists. Artillery was turned on the buildings, mines were driven beneath them, and after repeated offers to evacuate all civilians and wounded had been refused the Rebels were blown out of one after another of their strongholds. The total number of combatant prisoners we netted within the city and in the battle outside is over 12,000.

The Supreme Test

Out beyond the city, meanwhile, a tremendous drama was being enacted. As I had flown back I could see for scores of miles behind the Rebel lines every road congested with moving troops and material. The vast preparations that Franco had been making for an offensive on the Guadalajara front were diverted to Teruel and thrown into a week-long battle.

Here was the supreme test for the Republican Army. They had to consolidate their new ground, prepare fresh positions, and hold them against a terrific offensive backed by overwhelming artillery and aerial bombardments. Using a spearhead of 80,000 men and flinging later another 70,000 into the battle to stiffen them, driving against our lines with 200 tanks and 300 German and Italian 'planes, Franco shattered his forces in vain against our trenches. Watching the battle swaying from point to point across the churned-up snow, the continuous fountains of earth flung up by the barrages, the Staff saw our forces driven back three miles towards the city and then hold the enemy. Then in a series of whirlwind counter-attacks our lines were moved forward again inexorably to their present position five to seven miles beyond the city.

As our cloaked and muffled troops beat back the waves of grinding tanks and the unwilling infantry who followed them, messengers brought to us reports of the official Fascist communiques on the battle. On the second day General Aranda announced that he could now enter Teruel when he wished. The next day Salamanca said that their advance pickets were in the suburbs. All the time we were watching the battle from a point which was itself three miles from the city, and even at the most critical hour of the battle the Fascists never reached nearer than 1 1/2 miles from the suburbs, in one narrow sector near the Muela de Teruel.

Standing beside General Rojo I saw him read the information that he had been captured by the Rebels. We also learned to our surprise from Franco's communiques that the entire regiment of the International Brigade had been wiped out, although we on the Staff knew that not a single International fighter was engaged within 30 miles of the battle.

The fact that Teruel has fallen to us and has been against Franco's utmost efforts will have far-reaching echoes on both sides of the battle front. It will also pass into the minds of many millions of democrats throughout the world to near on them, and will equally dismay Fascists and oppressors everywhere. We Spaniards count above all the knowledge that the word "Teruel" is now spoken with joy around 10,000 camp fires on the Chinese fronts. They and we are meaning the same trenches together.

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NOTE:—T. S. S. "RATNAGIRI" will call at Panjim [illegible] and from Wednesday, the 2nd February, 1938, onwards.

DABHOL LINE.

T. S. S. "RAMDAS" will sail from Ferry Wharf Shed No. 5 at 7-30 a.m. sharp on and from Wednesday, the 2nd February 1938 and thereafter on all days excluding Tuesdays and will call at HARESHWAR, HARNAI & DABHOL.

DHARAMTAR LINE.

M. L. "JAYALAXMI" will sail from Ferry Wharf Shed No. 5 at 7-30 a. m. calling at REWAS and DHARAMTAR.

REWAS AFTERNOON SERVICE.

S. L. "BAJUNE" will sail on all Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays from Ferry Wharf Shed No. 5 in the Afternoon at 3.00 P. M. for Rewas.

PLEASURE CRUISE.

M. L. "JAYALAXMI" will sail from Apollo Bunder at 6.15 P. M. on all Week days and at 6.00 P. M. on Sundays & Holidays completing a trip round the I. M. M. T. S. "DUFFERIN".

ELEPHANTA CRUISE.

M. L. "JAYALAXMI" will sail from Ferry Wharf Shed No. 5 at 9.00 A. M. on all Sundays & Holidays for Elephanta Caves and till return to Ferry Wharf at 4.45 P. M.

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NO INDIAN AS INDIA'S DELEGATE

Communications Member To Reconsider Question

(From Our Correspondent)

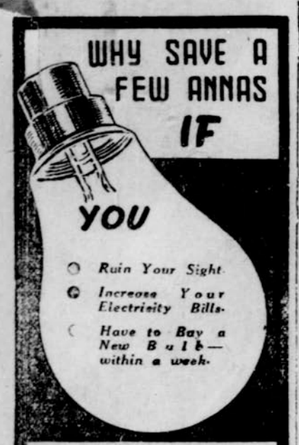
NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

Lobby talks reveal that the non-official members of the Standing Committee for roads made a strong protest that not even a single Indian engineer has been appointed delegate to the International Congress of the League.

It was explained that the delegates selected were officers on leave abroad and that their selection conduced to economy. The Communications Member, however, has promised to consider the question sympathetically.

Another point gained by non-officials was the promise that Provincial Governments will be requested to nominate to the Provincial Communications Boards members of the Central Road Committee belonging to their respective provinces.

The issue was raised at the last meeting of the Transport Advisory Council also.



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Rub this pleasant ointment on throat, chest and back. Avoids upsetting the stomach with internal "dosing". Brings quicker relief because it fights cold direct.

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Whatever extensive and however long-standing cured absolutely in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS (B. C.), PANCHPOTA, (Bengal).

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Cuticura SHAVING STICK

Pasteur K. E. Abraham and Pasteur K. C. Chiryun (1st and 3rd from left), first Indian missionaries from Travancore to visit the Continent, who arrived in Bombay on Thursday, after an extensive tour.

LABOUR LEADERS AND "CRIMINAL" TRIBES

Reply To Mr. Munshi

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, General Secretary, B. P. T. U. C., and Mr. R. G. Karahadkar, Secretary Lal Bavta K.K.U., Sholapur, write:

Once again Mr. Munshi has thought fit to utilise the authority of his official position to libel the working class movement in the Presidency. Speaking about Sholapur while opposing Mr. Jhabvala's bill on the recognition of Trade Unions, he attacked what he described as "political vandalism masquerading under the garb of trade unionism" at Sholapur:

Working class organisations have a long since ceased to grudge Mr. Munshi his noble views on Trade Unionism. But even so Mr. Munshi should recognise that a person occupying a ministerial chair, and a Congress Minister at that, must conform to certain standard of veracity in dealing with his opponents.

Repeatedly have Mr. Munshi and his department made the statement, and as often has the Girni Kamgar Union of Sholapur denied its truthfulness that "the Criminal Tribes Act is applied to certain classes of persons 'who are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences." On the basis of voluminous evidence placed by the Union before the C. T. A. Enquiry Committee, it has been demonstrated that hundreds upon hundreds of persons have been dealt with under that Act for no other crime that that they happened to be born of parents belonging to some certain tribe branded by the sweet will of some District Magistrate as "Criminal". It is an assiduously circulated but entirely false view that every person dealt under the C. T. Act has committed an offence at one time or another. In fact the fundamental basis of the agitation against the C. T. Act has been that it condemns human beings from their very birth as "criminal". When will Mr. Munshi, therefore, cease repeating the exploded myth of the Act being applied to 'actual' criminals?

THE ENQUIRY

As for Mr. Munshi's much vaunted sympathy for the "Criminal Tribesmen" we must remind the public (and also Mr. Munshi) that it was only after prolonged agitation on the part of the Settlers led by our Union that the C. T. Act Enquiry Committee was appointed. The personnel of the Committee was criticised by the radical elements in the national movement immediately on its appointment. While the Madras Congress Ministry dealt with this question with a stroke of the pen. Mr. Munshi's Committee has been pondering over it for over four months and has yet to produce its report.

Sholapur, where the biggest Criminal Tribes Settlement is situated, has not been visited by the Committee at all. Through the evidence tendered by our Union was the most exhaustive one placed before it, the Committee has not yet called us for oral examination. Innumerable cases of administrative high-handedness on the part of the Settlement Officers (evidenced in transfers, prosecutions, etc.) have been brought to Mr. Munshi's and Mr. Kher's notice during the last four months, but whereas the settlers' activities were throttled by the use of Sec. 144, C. P. C. for three months, nothing has been done to redress these complaints. On the top of all this history, Mr. Munshi stated in the Assembly that all that the Settlers wanted according to reliable witnesses was a new temple in their Settlement. One must thank Mr. Munshi that he did not discover a settler who requested him to build a new wall around the barbed wire fencing within which this suffering lot of humanity is already imprisoned for life.

ACCUSATIONS

That representatives of the Girni Kamgar Union deliver irresponsible and inciting speeches before the Settlers is another of Mr. Munshi's fond accusations. Times without number we have called upon Mr. Munshi to produce these speeches. Times without number we have stated that far from behaving irresponsibly we have always advised the Settlers to remain self-restrained and disciplined. But Mr. Munshi will not show the reports of these speeches the light of day. He must persist in repeating general and unsubstantiated accusations. The speech quoted by him during the debate, though not correctly reported, in any case contains not a word inciting the audience to violence. At worst it is a sharp criticism against the Congress Ministers and the moneyed few who may desire to exploit the Congress organisation against the interests of the masses. Can Mr. Munshi justify subjecting a whole part of Sholapur to Sec. 144 for three months because a person criticised him and his august colleague?

Where Mr. Munshi comes to the question of the incident on November 10th, he not only sets aside considerations of fair play but also of law. By making positive allegations, regarding a case which is at present 'sub judice' he violates a most common principle of law. Not being placed in his secure position we may not do the same. But we can certainly remind him that the incident of November 10 had a long history of transfers behind it, about which he does not say a word. We understand that lawyers in this case are contemplating taking the proper legal course. We will only state that it ill behoves a lawyer of Mr. Munshi's repute to behave so "irresponsibly" in matters of law.

Such is the integrity of Mr. Munshi's charges against the working class movement and its leaders. His notions regarding broadening the civil liberties of the people have already been exposed by his generally believed refusal to withdraw the prosecution against the three Sholapore bidi women strikers despite the recommendation of the district authorities. We have little hope that Mr. Munshi will mend his ways in the future, although as popular Minister it is expected of him to act differently. We only desire to state emphatically that though Mr. Munshi has a right to his own views he has none to libel the struggle for popular justice of the individuals and organisations that conduct it.

LABOUR TROUBLE IN MADURA MILLS

MADRAS, Jan. 27.

The labour situation in the Madura Mills took a turn for the worse last night, when following a dispute about admitting a night-shift worker, who absented himself a couple of days ago, a large number of workers suspended work and squatted in the mill premises.

Thereupon the Management asked them to leave the premises and put up notice. The police are guarding the premises.

The Secretary of the Labour Union has asked the workers not to take any hasty action.—United Press.

EJECTMENT ORDER ON 600 SHEPHERDS

(From A Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 27.

The Daily "Gujrat Samachar" in its to-day's editorial compares Sjt. Nariman with a coal merchant and makes improper allegations for exposing the Municipal affairs and hell-like chawls in labour area.

This has created a great sensation among tenants in particular and public in general.

About 600 shepherds in the city area have been served with a notice by the Municipality ordering them to vacate their houses within 90 days and go outside the city area. The Shepherds do not know where to go and ask why Municipality does not think of building houses for them and the matter will reach Haripura.

Student and Socialist Associations have protested against the Local Labour Associations and G. P.C.C.'S front against mass activities with special reference to the recent boycott move against the Tenants' Conference.

MARMADUKE PICKTHALL

(Continued from page 6.)

able one; and, as a supplement to that work, when it appeared, there might be necessary a "slim volume", mildly and genially criticising the views sometimes advanced by their talented lecturer, under the evident belief that they were those of Mr. Pickthall. He had enjoyed a very close acquaintance and connection with the man during the whole of his Islamic and pro-Turk work, during the Great War, and during the period of his editorship of the "Chronicle". He was secretary of the organisations of which Mr. Pickthall was the President or other Official. He was London representative of the "Chronicle", and later of Islamic Culture, during Pickthall's editorship. Pickthall took no delight in British soldiering, and his conscription into the home service, largely the result of the action of that once pro-Turk and afterwards engineer of the abominable Sykes-Picot Treaty, (Sir Mark Sykes), could not be called military service, as it had been regarded by the lecturer. He refused to serve against the Turks. Pickthall told him that it was a fallacy that the Arabs of Mesopotamia welcomed British troops, who came to overthrow Turkish rule. On the contrary we had to fight, in the South, Arab forces who were fighting for the Turks. It was no part of Pickthall's views that the Great War was one against a German menace. On the declaration of war against Germany, Pickthall met him at Guildford and said that England had made a colossal blunder and a "thorough mess of things" In his opinion, Turkey was not deceived or inveigled into alliance with the Central Powers. England declared war on Turkey when she refused the Turkish troops, advancing to defend Tripolitania from the Italians, the right to pass through Egyptian territory. All the facts of Britain investing Turkish territory, without hostilities and before a declaration of war, were as well-known and publicly stated, by Pickthall as by himself. He was an unswerving supporter of the Khilafat. Such facts as these must appear in any work that claimed to be the record of Pickthall's life, or they would have to be declared after its publication.

PARTY LEADERS FOR DELHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, arrives to-morrow from Ajmer.

Meetings of the Congress and Congress Nationalist Parties have been called on Sunday to discuss the Assembly session programme.

Leaders of Parties will be consulted informally in regard to the Insurance Bill as well as constitution of the Standing Finance Committee to scrutinise the general budget proposals for new expenditure.—United Press.

Palitana Leaders Released

(From A Correspondent.)

PALITANA, (By Mail.)

Palitana Government has released the political leaders, who were arrested recently in connection with Charodia Satyagraha.

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made as only the purest and best Gin can be made, by the process of distillation and rectification, the secret of the House of Gordon.

Which is blended with the juices of the finest oranges and lemons to make

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Energising and exhilarating as an appetiser or cocktail, refreshing and invigorating as a long drink with tonic water, ginger ale, etc.

Health giving—not only because of the vitamins contained in the fruit juices—but because they are made with Gordon's —the genuine gin.

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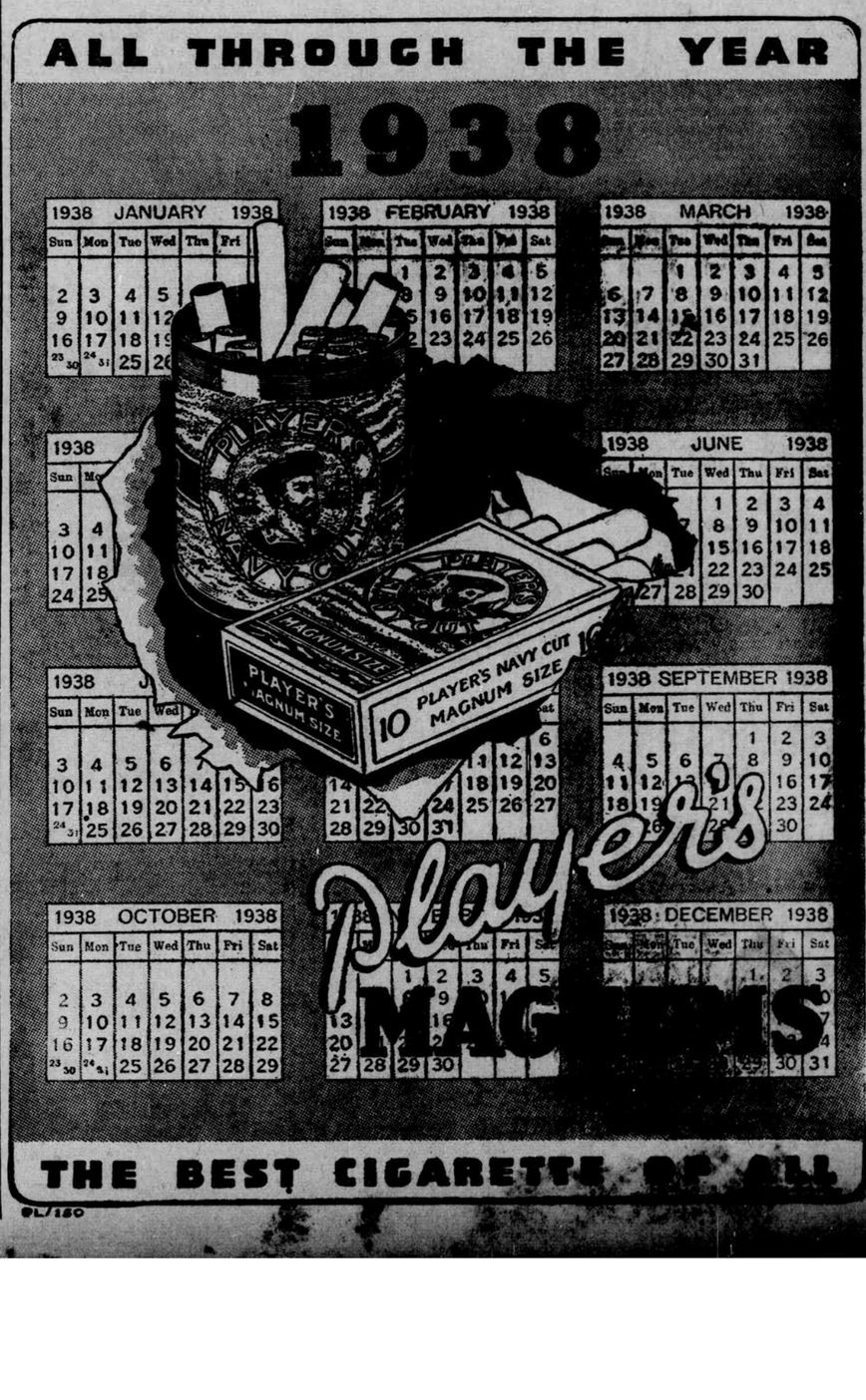
ALL THROUGH THE YEAR

1938



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It wasn't exactly helpful to Rakish RAJAH NENE when it got into the hands of bonny bride SHANTA APTE —and he got the wrong end of it!

THIS ADVENTURE OF THE STICK WILL THRILL YOU in the PRABHAT SOCIAL DRAMA

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SUNDAY MORNING SHOW: AT 10 A. M.

"ESCAPADE" with WILLIAM POWELL & LOUISE RAINER

Solidity And Tolerance Are Best Safeguards Of Democracy

Spirit Of Service Will Lessen Communalism, Says Governor At Dinner Of Hon. Presidency Magistrates' Society

"I have no intention to take advantage of Your Excellency's presence here to-night to importune you on behalf of the Magistrates with the prayers for further powers, privileges or benefactions but there is one practical suggestion that I should like personally to put before the Government and that is that an endeavour should be made to induce retired lawyers to serve as Honorary Presidency Magistrates, so that cases involving complicated questions of Law may be referred to them for disposal.

With these words, Sir J. B. Boman Behram, President, Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Association welcomed H. E. Sir Roger Lumley at the annual dinner of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Association in the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday night. After the loyal toast was taken, Sir J. B. Boman-Behram in proposing the toast of H. E. the Governor and Lady Lumley referred to the constitutional evolution through hich this country was just passing. Speaking of the work of his colleagues, Sir Jehangir said:

TRIBUTE TO GOOD WORK.

As this is the first occasion on which Your Excellency has been pleased to come into direct contact with us, I feel it will not be out of place if I say a few words about the Honorary Presidency Magistracy in general and our Society in particular. The very fact that the present Government have not considered it advisable to do away with the benches of Honorary Presidency Magistrates in this City, though they have abolished the benches of Honorary Magistrates elsewhere in the Province, speaks volumes in favour of the good work that is being done by the Institution. "I have no intention to take advantage of your Excellency's presence here to-night to importune you on behalf of the Magistrates with pravers for further powers, privileges or benefactions but there is one practical suggestion that I should like personally to put before the Government and that is that an endeavour should be made to induce retired lawyers to serve as Honorary Presidency Magistrates, so that cases involving complicated questions of law may be referred to them for disposal. If my suggestion be adopted, further powers could be given to the benches, and thus congestion in the courts of the stipendiary Magistrates would be relieved still further—in fact I make bold to say that a time might come when there would be no stipendiary magistrates in Bombay and all the Courts would be manned solely by Honorary Presidency Magistrates

PROGRESS IN 33 YEARS.

Your Excellency, the Benches of Honorary Presidency Magistrates were created in this City in 1904 on a very modest scale. Their duties and numbers have gradually increased since then and there are now 167 Honorary Presidency Magistrates who, barring the supernumeraries who are resting from their labours and on their laurels, function in four Police Courts, two Traffic Courts and two Municipal Courts, and thus have relieved the stipendiary Magistrates' Courts of an incubus which had been increasingly weighing them down from year to year. I need only quote the statistics of the cases disposed of by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates last year to show what relief these Honorary Magistrates afford their stipendiary confreres and to what extent private parties and hard-pressed public servants have benefited by the expeditious disposal of their cases. The total number of cases disposed of was 141,076 under the Police, Motor Vehicles, Public Conveyances, Railway, Tobacco, Prevention of Gambling, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Municipal Acts.

TRIBUTE TO "GENTLER SEX"

Having referred to Honorary Magistrates of the sterner sex I should be lacking in gallantry and fairness if I made no mention of our colleagues of the gentler sex, nine of whom have been regularly sitting with the stipendiary Magistrate at the Juvenile Court at Umerkhadi and co-operating with him in the disposal of over a thousand cases during the past year, many of them of an unsavoury nature.

It has been proved that the Lady Magistrates have been as successful in the discharge of their duties in their own particular sphere as the gentlemen Magistrates have in theirs.

The toast was lustily drunk, to which replying H. E. the Governor said:

What I do intend to speak about, and I do so with great pleasure, is the good work done in the past and still being done by you. As far as I know, no complaints have been received of your work and you have performed a great deal of it. 104 thousand cases were disposed of in 1934 and 142 thousand in 1936. Those figures must represent a vast amount of work. In addition you have turned out at all hours of the day and night to record statements and to accompany the police and troops in times of disturbance. This is no mean record and, had these tasks not been done by honorary magistrates, it would have been necessary to pay additional stipendiaries for the purpose From a purely financial point of view there can be no doubt that you have been a good bargain for Government, but for myself I value your work most for the spirit which prompts you to do it.

FACTOR OF GREAT INFLUENCE

The great bulk of the magisterial work is done in an honorary capacity, without payment or reward, by persons who put their abilities at the service of the State because they think that public work is worth doing for its own sake. That spirit is a factor of great influence in English public life. It is taken very much as a matter of course, as one of the obligations imposed by the advantages of position and wealth, but it is an example, as well as an expression, of the idea of service which gives to English public life that solidity and mutual tolerance which are the best safeguards of true democracy.

That spirit is I think, a necessary accompaniment to the successful working of democracy, and I hope it will grow in volume here. I think it would lead to less communalism, less intolerance and less of that desire to coerce others into one's own way of thinking which are the main causes of mutual distrust and faction. Nothing is more conducive to a reasonable attitude than hard work in a public cause, because one then realises how difficult it is to do things as opposed to merely talking about them and criticising the attempts of others.

Mr. K. M. Munshi was then asked to speak and in deference to the wishes of the President got up to address the gathering but pointed out at the same time that they would be disappointed if they expected anything from him regarding the policy of the Government anent the Hon. Presidency Magistrates. All that he would say was that in framing the policy it was a question of collective responsibility and collective voice of the cabinet.

He hoped however that when the policy is formulated the honorary magistracy would continue to flourish for ever and ever. The magistracy of Bombay was independent and was reputed to be of as great an intergrity as of any in other parts of the world and if the public spirit of the city was to be reckoned by the honorary services the citizens rendered to the public, he thought the hon. magistrates deserved to be considered an ornament to the city.

DEMOCRATS OBSERVE INDEPENDENCE DAY

And Boost Their Own Pledge!

NAGPUR, Jan. 27.

The Democratic Swarajists celebrated 'Independence Day' by holding a well-attended public meeting in the Town Hall last evening. Mr. G. A. Ogale, Editor of the "Maharashtra" presiding.

Mr. V. L. Ulabhaje read out to the audience the Declaration of Independence specially prepared by Mr. G. V. Ketkar of Poona and approved by the Democratic Swaraj Party.

MORE APPROPRIATE.

Mr. V. V. Kelkar, speaking on the occasion showed the difference between the Congress Independence Pledge and the latter was a more appropriate expression of national resolve to achieve Independence. The main difference between the two Pledges, the speaker said, was while the Congress indirectly condemned those adopting violent methods, the Democrats' Pledge gave them their due share.

The meeting terminated, after the audience endorsed the Democrats' Pledge, with the singing of the "Vande Mataram" song.—A. P.

DIWAKAR RESIGNS

HUBLI, Jan. 27.

Following the recent elections to the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. R. R. Divakar, a prominent member of the Gandhi Seva Sangh has resigned the membership. Mr. Divakar has been a member of that body for eight years It is understood the resignation has not yet been accepted by the president.—A. P.

Golden Richness of Melody!

The Musical feast you have always Wanted!!

BOMBAY IDOL OF MELODY

SANGEET RATNA:

FEROZ DASTUR

in the FULL FLOWERED ELEMENT of GENIUS

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First GRAND Feature

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INDURANI, SHAREEFA
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GENERAL FILMS
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FOURTH Popular Week

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THREE SHOWS DAILY:
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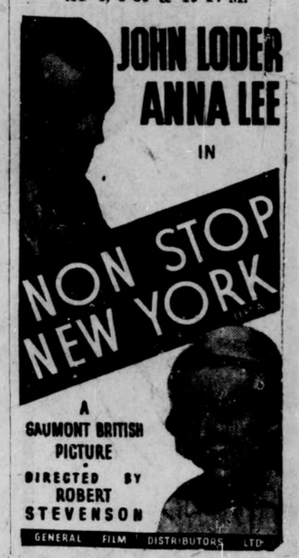

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The giant Romantic Thriller that was made in the heart of darkest Africa, with the greatest wild animal fights EVER FILMED

TRADER HORN

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Daily at 6-30, & 10 p.m. Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 3-30 p.m.

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NEW THEATRES' (Calcutta) NEW MEASURE for SCREEN ART !

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TALKIES: .. NEW QUEEN'S

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DAILY 3 SHOWS: 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Stirring Drama of Men who fought in the Great War!

But what happened when they returned home?

UNIVERSAL'S Super Epic:—

THE ROAD BACK

—A MIGHTY SEQUEL TO "All Quiet on the Western Front"

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A Stirring Serial of High Tension

"THE PRIATE TREASURE" Starring: RICHARD TALMADGE

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Realistic, spine-tingling mystery scenes—action left in suspense—gripping dramatic moments left unsolved —are the situations that work up the audience to a feverheat of expectancy ! ! !

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MEHROO

—the Gorilla—

The DAUGHTER OF KING KONG

Working Wonders

WITH

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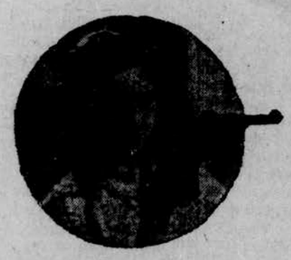
the wonder dog of the Indian Screen



THE Nightingale

Alias (BUN-KI-CHIDIYA)

A JAYANT DESAI'S Super Animal Hit with E. BILLIMORIA Ishwarlal, Charlie, Ghory, Dixit. Ram Apte.

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45
Sat., Sun. Monday being Amavas at 2-30 p. m.

Starring: Madhuri

She will straightway shoot in your heart—

RANJIT

OPENS A NEW CHAPTER IN INDIAN ACTION PICTURES !

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Why not stamp it as....

A KING OF ANIMAL-THRILLERS !

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West End

Talkies.

Students Can Attend Public Meetings

BOMBAY GOVT. PROMULGATES NEW RULES

Thursday's Government Gazette pubishes the resolution of Government prescribing rules for the conduct of discipline in educational institutions. The resolution says:—

"In the year 1898, Government for the first time issued orders prohibiting students from taking part in political agitation. On the 30th September 1908, in order "to remedy the relaxation of discipline and a lowering of the standard of manners noticeable on the part of students in schools and colleges and also amongst the public," Government adopted certain rules to be observed strictly by the authorities of all schools and colleges, whether Government or aided, subject to the exception that college students were allowed to attend public meetings with the previous permission of the Principal.

On the 4th of August, 1909, a more comprehensive set of rules of discipline was framed for Government schools.

NEW APPROACH

Since the rules referred to above were promulgated, there has been a change in the general outlook of the public in these matters. While in these circumstances Government recognise the importance of maintaining discipline amongst pupils studying in schools and amongst college students, they are fully alive to the fact that this discipline cannot be enforced by the mere making of rules and prohibitions. They feel that the right method of approach is from the moral side. Discipline depends not so much on rules as on the personality and influence of the teacher. Government are accordingly of opinion that the orders of a teacher once given must be obeyed, but they consider at the same time that it would be judicious for him to endeavour to secure harmony between his instructions in this matter of discipline and the wishes of the parents and guardians so that there may be no conflict of authority so long as this means no infringement of the law or the principles of morality. The Director of Public Instruction should press this point on the heads of all educational institutions.

NEW RULES FOR CONTROL

A too rigid control from outside results in crushing initiative and starving the natural emotions and instincts appropriate to youths. It is, therefore, necessary to modify the rules promulgated on the 30th September, 1908, and on the 4th August, 1909. Rule No. 7 of the first and rule No. 8 of the second set of rules are hereby cancelled and the following rules are added:—

Persons at study who are over sixteen (16), school-masters and teachers are free to attend all public meetings. Persons at study who are under that age may with the consent of their guardians be prevented by the heads of their schools or colleges from attending any particular meeting which the heads of the schools or colleges consider objectionable.

Persons at study who are over eighteen (18), school-masters and teachers are free to become members of organisations, other than those, whose policy or programme involves the dissemination of ideas of violence or the use of violence.

Persons at study may take part in the activities of all educational, social and religious associations.

Such persons may not, however, become members of the executive or managing committees of any political or religious organisations or organisations likely to result in communal antagonism nor take an active part in furthering their activities.

FINAL JUDGE

The head of the institution will be the final judge whether a particular meeting, organisation or activity falls under any of the aforesaid heads. The final approval of Government will be necessary only as regards the character or types of public meetings or organisations with which persons at study, school-masters and teachers desire to associate themselves.

AGE DISTINCTION

As regards the orders of 1922 mentioned in paragraph 3 above Government are now pleased to direct in supersession of those orders that the proper distinction to draw between the two classes (school-boys and college-students) should be on the ground of age. Those who have reached their majority should have greater freedom than those who have not, and of the latter those who are over sixteen should have greater freedom than those who have not reached that age.

Persons at study cannot be

(Continued in Col 4)

SAGAR
MOVIETONE'S
GREAT
PRODUCTION

BREATHES THERE THE MAN THEN
WITH SOUL SO DEAD
WHO WILL NOT LIKE A PICTURE
WRIT LARGE IN RED.

Watan

Starring:
★ KUMAR
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and
★ YAKUB

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MEHBOOB

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MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.

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What Price Freedom?

It is said, mostly on the analogy of Lawyers and Doctors, that no two minds can ever agree. The enunciation is true equally of those who strive for the freedom of the country of which SAGAR'S

WATAN

is evidence—Because:

Firstly, there is Murad (KUMAR), who takes his heart on his hand and does not fear to beard the Lion in his den.

Secondly, there is the Princess of the Realm (BIBBO) who loved Murad because he loved his country and helped him to achieve his end.

Thirdly, there is the innocent Shepherdess (MAYA), who believed in the good believed Murad's a good cause, and ministered to his wants; and

Fourthly, there is the Princess' maid (SITARA), who in the confusion of her mind spied on either side.

But, all conscious of them "WATAN," loved their country so passionately that their different ways, though subordinated to those of Murad, achieve the means for the Good Government of the Country.

Ahmedabad Letter

CLOTH MARKET ACTIVE

Brisk Business In Forward Sales

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

The maximum temperature during the week ending in Thursday last, was 81.6 and minimum temperature was 53.4 on the 14th inst. Since then temperature has been going up steadily and it seems we are now free from the coldest part of the year.

The total number of deaths in the week went down to 272 showing a death rate of 39.41 per thousand. Meningits and typhoid claimed one victim each and consumption took its toll of 30 lives.

The cloth market has been very brisk for some time. Up country dealers visit Ahmedabad in large numbers and almost all the textile mills are doing good business in forward sales.

A meeting of our Municipality was held on Friday, the 21st when a condolence resolution for the death of Srimati Swaruprani Nehru was passed. The president in reply to certain questions informed the board that a Municipal Councillor had been to the record office with a tax-payer and the latter had tampered with the register of births and deaths and made some changes in name, residence and age in an entry in the register. The Chief Officer had inquired into the matter and a complaint has been made to the magistrate. The Municipal Board resolved to purchase Shah Vadilal Motilal's house in Sarangpur for Rs. 48,000 as recommended by the School Board. The question of putting up metres for regulating water supply in Elli's Bridge area had been referred to the Standing Committee sometime back and the report of the Committee against the proposal was taken up for consideration. After some discussion in which personal taunts played a prominent part the report was referred to the Public Works Committee for report. The stinking water of the Kankaria tank is a standing nuisance and Sjt. Manilal our president made a statement in the board declaring that it was due to water from mills outside municipal limits that created this nuisance. He showed his readiness to consider any suggestion for removing the nuisance and also stated that this nuisance would disappear with the extension of municipal limits.

HOUSES FOR WORKERS.

The president Sjt. Manilal made a further statement pointing out that some years back the Municipal Board had asked Government to sanction a loan of rupees four lacs and a half for providing housing accommodation to mill workers. The interest and the amount were to be paid from an enhanced tax on local mills. The milliowners had opposed the suggestion and promised to construct houses for their employees and hence the loan was not sanctioned The municipality has however constructed five hundred two room tenements with verandahs from its own funds and has tried to supply housing accommodation to some labouring class people. Mr. Nariman has tried to find fault with our municipal administration and has issued a statement in the press after visiting Ahmedabad as president of the "Bhadvat Parishad" or Tenants' Conference. His statement to the press is full of invectives and he has tried to show that Mahatmaji and Sardar Vallabhbhai have neglected the working classes and have not looked to the hellish conditions around their dwellings. As a matter of fact Ahmedabad has made an all round progress in its roads, lighting arrangements, schools and removing insanitary conditions. Some tenements have been declared U. H. H. but the owners of these tenements have gone to law courts and have got injunctions against our municipality and hence the worst of the tenements pointed out by Mr. Nariman are still to be seen in our midst. Our municipality and the Labour Association, some of our mill-owners and some private gentlemen have built ideal tenements for the working classes and any impartial critic will give credit to our civic fathers for the way in which they are working under the inspiration of Mahatmaji and Sardar Vallabhbhai. In spite of all that he has to say any one who sees this city will be struck with the improvements that have been made all round in the last ten years or so. No one will say that we have ideal conditions in our city but if Mr. Nariman had cared to see how difficult it is to remove long standing evils and to modernise a five hundred old city he would not have been so harsh upon our municipal management. Looking to all the circumstances our civic fathers deserve much praise for what they have done and are still doing for improving our city and most of the credit goes to Sardar Vallabhbhai for his vision and solid work as well as for the spirit he has infused in his co-workers.

MUSLIM CONGRESS WORKER ASSAULTED.

Syed Ahmad Gulamnabi Uraizi, a Muslim Congress worker, was ill-treated by some persons on the 3rd inst., at 1 a.m. and had his clothes spoiled by coal tar. He has filed a complaint before the city magistrate against some three persons who are said to have assaulted him.

GENESIS OF FASCISM.

Professor Driver of Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College delivered a lecture on Monday last in the Premabhai Hall on the Genesis of Fascism. It showed deep study and the Professor Driver kept the audience spell bound for about an hour. Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao who presided gave an able summary and his own views on fascism. Dr. Rao is preparing a scheme of adult education in the city and it seems that a batch of enthusiastic youths will try to work the scheme in the near future.

A Students' Conference was held here on Sunday and Monday last and was presided over by Srimati Kapila Khandwala. Sjt. Sumant Mehta who was present in the conference complained about the thin attendance and several resolutions about the rights and privileges of students were passed.

Preparations for Haripura Congress are in full swing and more than two hundred volunteers receive training at different centres in the city. The Gujarat Vyayam Pracharak Mandal has remained aloof and has not allowed its members to be enrolled as volunteers. In spite of this the G. O. C. Sjt. Harivadan Thakor has got a sufficient number of volunteers and Sjt. Harivadan and Kumari Mradula will find no difficulty in looking after the needs and comforts of the delegates and visitors at Haripura.

(Continued from Col. 3.)

active politicians and pursue their studies at the same time. While they are studying, therefore, they may have freedom to express their opinions, but not such freedom of action as is bound to interfere with their legitimate occupation.

GOVT'S DESIRE

It is the desire of Government that the existing rules and orders in paragraphs 4 and 5 above should be observed strictly by persons at study, teachers and heads of all educational institutions whether (1) Government, (2) aided, or (3) unaided but recognised. The Director of Public Instruction should accordingly be requested to communicate these orders to the heads of all the educational institutions concerned and also to inform them that Government specially desire that healthy activities and associations should be encouraged amongst persons at

---

The Government of Travancore have sanctioned the formation of a museum of antiquities at Padmanabhapuram, which was the capital of the State till about the beginning of the 18th century A. D. Systematic exploration of Travancore by the State Archaeological Department has resulted in the discovery of about 1,500 inscriptions. The text of most of these has been published in the Travancore Archaeological Series, and a considerable number of them are of historical and palaeographic interest. study.

PEASANT CONFERENCE AT SINNAR

50 P. C. Reduction In Land Revenue Demanded

On behalf of the Lokasewa-Mandal, Sinnar, thousands of agriculturists in Nasik District from about 60 villages were assembled at Wawi Taluka Sinnar, on the 18th instant, to consider the agrarian problems which have been seriously affecting them. A landlord in Nasik District Mr. S. T. Sanap was in the chair. Messrs. Lalji Pendse Naik, Minde Patil, Gabaji Gite, Dadasahib Mundhe, and Rastravir Nalawade, were the main speakers.

At the outset Dr. Bhutekar, a local leader made a welcome speech. After passing a resolution on the death of the mother of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, resolutions, congratulating the Congress Ministry upon the useful work it has done so far, demanding 75 per cent. reduction in Railway freights for the fruits and vegetables, reduction in Land revenue by 50 per cent., enquiry committee into the economic conditions of the peasant classes, redemption of debts, scientific measures to fertilise the canal side lands, were passed.

Nankibai and Alladitta were arrested by the Nagpada Police yesterday on a charge of kidnapping.

They were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 500 one surety in like amount.

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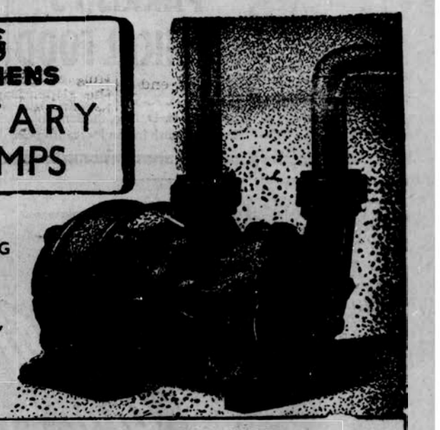

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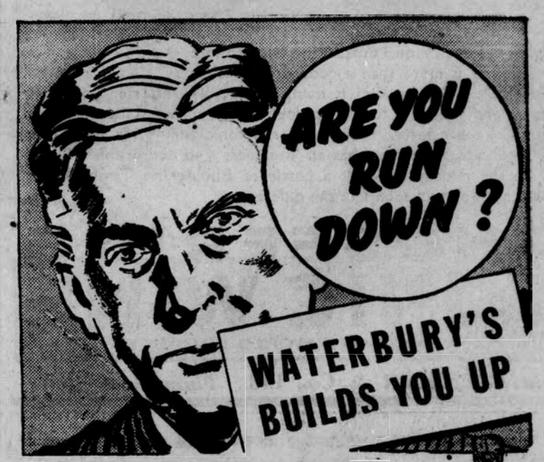

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Wardha Scheme

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—From the division of periods made for the various studies in the Wardha Scheme it appears that too much time namely three hours and a quarter per day is given for the teaching of one handicraft and too little time is devoted for the literary study. In my opinion the handicraft should be taught only from the V standard onwards. Drawing, music, etc., may be taught in the lower primary standards. The distribution of subjects in the various standards will have to be worked at the suggestions of the experts. The aim in teaching handicrafts is not to make the boys skilled labourers as it appears from the report. We will have to provide separate technical schools in continuation where they are to be trained for skilled labour in those crafts.

I have said that too much time is devoted for one craft. This must be reduced by one hour per day and this may be used for teaching another important and necessary language, viz., English. The proposed scheme is very deficient in this respect. A boy of 14 who had gone through this course will be kept totally ignorant of English. There is no suggestion in the proposed scheme as to when the boys following this course can bifurcate and join the secondary schools. The originator of such a scheme should see that a continuity is kept between the primary and secondary courses. I am of opinion that the advanced handicraft should be taught in the secondary schools. If no continuity is kept then a boy of 14 going through the whole primary course will have to begin afresh the secondary course and finish it in the next 7 years. At the age of 21 he will have to pass the Matriculation Examination.

A boy who has passed the proposed vernacular standard IV should be allowed to join English standard I and a boy passing the vernacular Final Examination (proposed) should be allowed to join English standard IV.

The time I think should be distributed as under:—

	Hours per day.
1. Handicraft	2
2. Vernacular	1
3. English	1
4. History & Geography	1/2
5. Science	1/2
6. Drawing, Music, Hindustani	3
	(Hours per week)
7. Physical Education	1/2
Total hours per day.	6

I hope experts in Education will submit their views to the Bombay Government.—Yours, etc.,

R. L. JAVALI, B.Sc., B.T.

Bijapur.

J. J. School Of Arts And Vakil Memorial

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—The students of the J. J. School of Arts for whose advancement and uplift the late Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil devoted his best attention and worked strenuously ought to commemorate his memory in an appropriate manner. One of the best ways of doing it, I suggest, is to raise annually a fund from amongst the teachers and students of the School of Arts and devote it for awarding a prize and gold medal to the most promising student of the School every six months.—Yours, etc.,

"INDIAN ART"

Meter Suspicion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As leader of a working class organization while leading I always pay full accordance to the requirements of the members of the Union only who are always under the guidance of a Managing Committee, representative of all the workers. This Managing Committee as well as the general body has declared in unequivocal terms that—

"The Union is emphatically of opinion that the present meters on the Bombay taxis are in complete workable order and no circumstance or condition has arisen against the existing meters under which the Police authorities have had to raise any complaint against the same. The Union requests the Government not to enforce the new meters as desired in Government Resolution and challenges the Police authorities to submit to the Union any case in which the present meter has been subject to a particular grievance at the hand of the Police who are empowered to take Road Test under the existing regulations."

Government urge that they need a new type of meter with a round flag. This urgency the Union thinks, is uncalled-for, unnecessary and should be courageously resisted against. If in the act of resistance measures are required to be taken, distasteful to manufacturers of new meters and their protagonists like Mr. Horniman, the Union as a whole will always be prepared ruthlessly to suppress the cries of the same like a steam roller; but it all depends upon how much of unity is evolved among the workers and how much of struggle can built up against a wrong measure enforced by Government, faced as we are with all sorts of capitalist contradictions industrial absurdities and economic adversities, and also thoughtless propaganda by Mr. Horniman. The facts of the case are in terms of Government as follows:—

"At present, there are three types of Popps taxi-meter used by taxis in Bombay, namely, the old "E" type model which has been in use for the past 25 years, a "M" type model known as the "New Popps Meter" which has been in use for a number of years and a new modified "E" type meter. The first two types do not comply with the requirements of the new rules regarding taxi meters and cannot, therefore, be accepted after 1st February 1938 as notified in those rules."

Government suspect on unauthorised reports that the present meters could be manipulated. Only on the basis of this suspicion Government are enforcing a new type which will cause a loss of Rs. 3,00,000 to the poor driving community of Bombay. The Union challenges the manipulation; the Union challenges the complaint received; the Union challenges the mechanical knowledge of the Police in charge and above all the Union challenges whether, if the old type of meters are capable of being manipulated. The new ones also cannot be manipulated. The present Government, Congress as it is Swadeshi in profession, could find remedy only in replacing the former foreign manufacturer by a new foreign manufacturer and thus become instrumental in draining poor toilers of Bombay of Rs. 3,00,000 to fill the coffers of the Metropolitan London make, or the "Argo" German make. The present Congress Government have failed to devise a correct remedy for suspective manipulation. This is the Union's protest. Now I come to the second point on behalf of the Union, viz. whether manipulation could be made or there is any reasonable ground for suspicion. In the first place, if anybody wants to tamper with or manipulates any kind of machine, it could be tampered with, whether old or new matters very little. The manipulation could be faced with rigorous police action, but here the Union has the authority to say that whenever strong cases of such suspected manipulation were received, the Police under the law sent them to the V.J.T.I. and the so-called manipulated meters were found to be correct after a gruelling test. What other standard of judgment can the present social order have than the one established by the existing law? The public of Bombay of whom the taxi drivers are also a part, have been greatly amused over Mr. Horniman to-day taking side with Government against a class of toiling workers, who have just reason to grumble against the disservice he is rendering to them.

The fight of the working class as a whole is based on pure class struggle. Every Union is a school for such struggle. The taxi drivers' union is one such. It has exhausted all inter-middling measures that call for an end of the present trouble and if such measures are reactionary and dishonest as Mr. Horniman puts them down to be, then certainly the Union will be entitled to the more revolutionary and honest measure of throwing of all meters whatsoever and plying for hire as ordinary private taxis at which the Police have connived so far and against which the Government of Bombay have failed to take effective measures inspite of the Union's repeated demands.

Lastly Mr. Horniman's propaganda in favour of new foreign manufacturers of meters might lead to strengthening of the hands of some privately owned capitalist company who will run taxi and if taxi drivers are ruined on account of such company taking up their place as a result of such propaganda, the thousand taxi drivers, and their families will have cause enough to curse the agitation.—Yours, etc.

S. H. JHABWALLA.

Money-Lenders' Bill

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—The present Bombay Ministry will shortly introduce in the Bombay Legislative Assembly a bill for the regulation and control of transactions of money-lending.

The bill is sufficiently comprehensive and is sure to prove a great boon to all those persons who belong to the class of debtors. This bill and other bills are a clear proof of the fact that the present Ministry is out to do its level best for the economic amelioration of the public at large. I trust that the Money-lenders' Bill will be soon taken up and passed into law to the great relief of all those concerned. But there is one point about which I want to draw the attention of the Ministry and it is this Although a provision has been made in the bill that "if a money-lender enters in a bond a sum in excess of the actual loan advanced, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable with fine upto Rs. 1,000", yet I suggest that all the loans advanced to the debtors by the money-lenders should be made by means of cheques. I trust that a provision will be made to that effect in the bill, otherwise there is every possibility that debtors be compelled to enter in a bond for a sum in excess of the actual loan advanced, an eventuality the framers of the bill certainly want to avoid.—Yours, etc.,

JUSTICE.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

Appeal To Labour Leaders

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Of late we have been witnessing Labour processions, Kisan marches, peasants' deputations, strikes and what not in order to bring pressure upon the Congress Ministers to accede to their demands, some of which are simply preposterous. But those Labour leaders are labouring under a false delusion that such spectacular demonstrations will compel the Congress Ministers to budge from the position they have taken up. They are only deceiving themselves and the labourers and Kisans whom they claim to represent.

The Congress Ministers, who are the true representatives of the people, know their duty only too well, and they need no reminders from the Labour leaders. The Congress Working Committee is quite alive to its duty and from the records of the work done by the Congress Ministers during the short period of six months, it can be easily seen that the question of Labour has been receiving their immediate attention.

I, therefore, sincerely appeal to the Labour and Kisan leaders whose love for the poor I do not dispute, to desist from the path of obstructing the smooth working of the Congress Ministry, because far from helping their cause such meaningless demonstrations only tend to embarrass the Congress ministers and strengthen the hands of the reactionaries who are anxiously awaiting to see the Congress Ministers ousted.

I hope they will take to heart the pathetic appeal made to them by Mr. B. G. Kher and will rely upon the Congress Ministers for the good of Labour.—Yours etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA.

Assault On Ajmer Leader

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am afraid the news of the 'A.P.I.' published in the papers received this morning in Ajmer about the assault on me and Ghazi Mohiuddin in Durgah Bazar, Ajmer, in the afternoon of 17th January 1938, is woefully incorrect and misleading. The assault had nothing to do with my activities as President of the Provincial Muslim League, Ajmer. The other victim of the assault, my friend Ghazi Mohiuddin, is a staunch Congressman.

The fact is that some persons had since long been planning to kill us on account of our activities in support of the Durgah Khawaja Sahib Act, but had not succeeded in their design owing to timely information having been received by the authorities. Now that the amendment of the Durgah Khawaja Sahib Act is pending in the Legislative Assembly, they assaulted us in order to prevent us from going to Delhi and secure a vacant field for their own activities. We have no doubt that the assault was murderous and in consequence of a conspiracy.

A case of riot has been registered in the Police and investigation is proceeding. Some of the assailants have been arrested while others have absconded or concealed themselves to evade arrest or concoct 'alibi' as a defence to the charge.

The assailants did not succeed in their design and could only inflict simple injuries on us. We are quite well now and thank all friends and organisations who have expressed sympathy with us.—Yours, etc.,

MIRZA ABDUL QUADAR BEG.

Ajmer, January, 20.

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s.s. "AKBAR"	4043
s.s. "ALAVI"	3566
s.s. "ISLAMI"	5879
s.s. "JEHANGIR"	3566
s.s. "KHOSROU"	4043
s.s. "RAHMANI"	5291
s.s. "RIZWANI"	5307

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Erratic Movement In The Franc

GILT-EDGED MARKET STEADY

Outstanding Share Transactions Get 6 Per Cent. On Carry-Overs

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, Jan. 28.

MONEY

There was no change in the monetary situation during the period under report, call funds being available at 3/4 to 1 per cent. The seasonal enquiry for funds is of a spasmodic character yet. A small increase in trade demand is revealed by the Imperial Bank's weekly return which shows a rise of Rs. 12 lacs and the Schedule Banks Statement which shows an increase of 11 lacs. Tenders to Government of three months' Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 4,57,75,000, of which Rs. 2 crores were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 1-4-4 per cent. Maturities amounted to Rs. 1 crore. Fixed deposit rates were unchanged at 1-1/4 per cent. for three months and 1-1/2 per cent. for six months. Government repaid to the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 4 crores, the balance under Ways and Means Advances being thus reduced to nil. Government deposits with the Bank, on the other hand, showed a slight decline at Rs. 9.43 lacs.

GILT-EDGED

There was practically no change in the gilt-edged values during the past week despite a small further rise of 5 shillings in the 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock from £93-1/2 to £93-3/4. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper showed a fractional improvement from Rs. 98-6 to Rs. 98-9, while other dated bonds were almost unchanged around the last week's level. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan closed at Rs. 100-5; 3 per cent. 1941 bonds at Rs. 103-8; and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 102-8. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan was quoted at Rs. 106-4; 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 108-8; and 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 114-3. 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan improved fractionally from Rs. 119-8 to Rs. 119-10 and 5-1/2 per cent. 1938-40 loan from Rs. 102-11 to Rs. 102-12. 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan was unaltered at Rs. 104-10, while 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan declined from Rs. 117-13 to Rs. 107-10 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan from Rs. 120-4 to Rs. 120-1 at the close.

EXCHANGE

Steady conditions prevailed in the sterling exchange market, sellers of spot T.T. quoting 1s. 6-3/32d. and buyers 1s. 6-5/32d. There were comparatively larger shipments of gold this week presumably on past contracts, and merchandise exports, particularly from Madras, have been on a fair scale, which account for large tenders to Government aggregating £3,825,000 at 1s. 6-1/8d., of which only 26 per cent were accepted. The strength displayed in this market is seasonal and is expected to continue for some time.

In the foreign exchange market in London, the franc still continued weak despite the formation of the new French Government. The control intervened occasionally, but the movements were erratic. The sterling/franc rate, after opening at frs. 150.50, moved up to frs. 151.25 early in the week. At this level, the Control intervened and pushed the rate down to frs. 149.83. There was, however, nervous selling at this juncture, causing a sharp rise in the rate to frs. 153.68, but under pressure of the Equalisation Fund, the rate again declined to frs. 152.621. At the close, however, there was a recrude seance of nervous selling and the rate consequently broke away to frs. 155.00. The discount on three months' forward francs narrowed from frs. 6.125 at the beginning of the week to frs. 5.750, but widened once again to frs. 7,000 at the close. The dollar on the other hand, was almost stationary around 499.80 cents except at the close when it depreciated somewhat on Continental Selling to 500.25 cents. The premium on three months' forward delivery ranged between 0.80 cents and 0.73 cents. The guilder moved between 8.97-1/4 and 8.96-13/16 for spot, while the premium on three months' forward delivery widened to 2 cents mid-week, but narrowed to 1.68 cents at the close. The belga fluctuated between 29.62-1/2 and 29.55, while the Italian lira moved between 95.02 and 94.67. Among the Far Eastern exchanges, the Shanghai dollar [illegible] 9[illegible]

1s. 2-1/4d. and 1s. 2d. respectively.

GOLD.

In the local gold market, fluctuations were confined to a very narrow range, banks buying a modest amount both ready and March settlement. The quotation for ready opened and closed at Rs. 34-7-3. The London price of the metal, after opening at 139s. 8d., gradually declined and closed at 139s. 6d. The premium in London over the dollar arbitrage parity decreased from 6-1/2d. to 6d. at the close. The price of sovereigns kept steady around Rs. 22-7 both for spot and forward deliveries. Stocks in the local market were estimated at about 100,000 tolas, while arrivals from upcountry averaged some 12,000 tolas a day. The average daily offtake was some 1,000 tolas. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 54,797 in gold bar and coins, while gold worth Rs. 72.65 lakhs was shipped to London per s.s. "Rawalpindi" on 22-1-38. The highest and lowest rates of the week were: Rs. 34-7-6 and Rs. 34-7 for spot, Rs. 34-7-9 and Rs. 34-7-3 for March and Rs. 24-7 and Rs. 34-6-3 for April settlement.

SILVER.

Silver was quietly steady earlier in the week, but on Tuesday, the market sagged a little on general selling which was influenced by reports of a statement made by Mr. Morgenthau that the American Government had not entered into an agreement to buy Mexican mined silver for the month of February. In the absence of buying from India, the price of the metal in London also remained unchanged for the most part of the week, spot being quoted at 20d. and two months forward at 19-13/16d. At the close, however, the rate improved to 20-1/4d. for spot and 20d. for forward on some Indian bear covering. The premium on spot in London was unchanged at 3/16d. throughout the week, while locally the premium for April settlement was narrower at about 6 annas over March. The rate for spot silver, which opened at Rs. 50-7, declined to Rs. 50 on Tuesday, but improved at the close to Rs. 50-10-6. Stocks on hand were estimated at about 5,500 bars, while the offtake averaged some 110 bars a day. Silver coins worth Rs. 47,285 were imported during the week, while 42 bars of silver were shipped to London last week per s.s "Rawalpindi". The highest and lowest rates of the week were: Rs. 50-10-6 and Rs. 50 for spot, Rs. 50-11-6 and Rs. 50-1 for March and Rs. 51-1-6 and Rs. 50-7-6 for April settlement.

SHARES.

The share market opened week and a state of panic prevailed on Saturday owing to heavy selling pressure on a market devoid of buyers. With view to prevent a crisis which looked imminent the Stock Exchange Authorities decided to close the market forthwith to consider what steps to take under the circumstances to save the market from a collapse. The market has since been closed to forward trading, and at the meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday, it was decided to carry forward the outstanding transactions to the next settlement on the basis of 6 per cent. interest and to keep the market closed till the accounts in connection with the current settlement were squared.

Steel shares were particularly hammered. Tata Iron Defds. were slashed down to Rs. 920 and Ordys. to Rs. 228. Mill shares, on the other hand, maintained a steady tone; Bombay Dyeings were quoted at 957-8, Centuries at Rs. 245, Central Indias at Rs. 252-8 and Colaba Lands at Rs. 222-8. Gokaks lost about 6 points to Rs. 180 and New Greats shed 11 points to Rs. 265. Among Hydro-Electrics, Andhra Valleys were down to Rs. 1,420 and Tata Hydros to Rs. 148-12. Bombay Trams were quoted at Rs. 117-13 and Tata Powers at Rs. 1320. Bank shares were steady, Bank of Indias closing at Rs. 147-4, Central Banks at Rs. 32, Imperial Bank Fully Paids at Rs. 1567-8 and Partly Paids at Rs. 378-12. Reserve Banks were maintained around Rs. 123. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements were subject to heavy liquidation, the price giving away to Rs. 130, while Belapurs were offered at Rs. 156-4 and Bombay Burmas at Rs. 605. Scindia Steams were quoted at Rs. 20.

CALCUTTA: The price of hessians for forward delivery in the Calcutta stock market gradually rose from Rs. 6-13 at the opening to Rs 7-0-9 at the close, while jute shares after opening quiet, firmed up at the close most of the scrips [illegible] ordinaries gaining.

FRANC UNDER SUSPENSION

Effects On Tin Markets

(From Our Correspondent.)
Singapore, Jan. 22.
(By Air Mail).

During the week under review, nothing of outstanding importance has occurred to make or mar the market, while the international situation in the East and West alike for the time being appears singularly devoid of incident. In China, Japan would seem to have rather overbid and it looks as though her some what psychic calling might easily leave her in a bad contract. No one can see it definitely at present only time can show. The only disturbing influence to markets has been staging in France of another of their periodical Government unheavals set in jigzaw puzzle of left sand rights, while Franc unlike Caesars' wife is again under suspicion. But so far however the market reactions have been insignificant and any speculative excitement on the Exchange market has been kept in hand by the immediate application of the Exchange equalisation account.

WALL STREET IMPROVEMENT

The Wall Street improvement noted last week has been well maintained and the impression seem to be gaining ground that as a result of the present series of discussions between, President and Big Business a more reasonable attitude of Co-operation is likely to be adopted. This being so a further improvement in prices may be seen in the near future, and no doubt the situation will be supported by the extensive Rearmament programme which the American Government now propose to introduce. The quotations on the London Stock Exchange show very little alteration and is reported to be steady with an improving tendency. But there is evident in the Tin section an half hearted sign, and for tin London seems to be with a Galliolike attitude. Locally the Tin Market still seems to lack confidence of its confictions, and appears to be suffering from a species of degeneration of the heart, and until some direct backing is forth coming, the sentiment in price recovery seems to be rather a very slow process. The weeks' highest was at dol 93, Average at dol 91/50 and the lowest at dol 90/50 per picul (London lowest £182-17-6 per ton, and highest at £185/15.

On the whole judged from the point of view of actual business transacted the past week (the week under Review) must have been the dullest since the Quota cut announcement, experienced locally. Yet there was a general improvement in all sections although as I have said else where the Tin has to record a fall dol 2 per picul compared to previous weeks of the month.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Now that a new Government of France has been elected and the situation in that quarter seems to be better than the week under report. The Franc has been the subject of attack and has caused a vast and certain amount of nervousness but it is hoped that the new administration, in that country will bring a period of stability so far as Markets are concerned.

BUFFER POOL

After all the buffer pool will be establishing ultimately for the price manipulations. This proposal has still received greater support as a matter of fact being disappointed by poor consumption prospects and fearing that a further cut in the quota may soon become necessary, and that almost all producing concerns who were until recently being agitated against it, now are inclining to regard the hotly disputed pool proposal with increasing favour. The Protegonists of the pool are taking eager advantages and propose that the formation of an invaluable reserve of an essential metal, in the case of sudden out break of war would regulate supply to the perfection to the entire benefit of Producers and Consumers alike, and as such according to them opposing the formation of Buffer Pool is sufficiently short sighted. The visible world stocks are moving in favour of Pool. The Visible supplies during Dec. 1937 about 25,900 tons and it is estimated that to this figure there will be further added another 3,000 tons in the current month, making a grand total of about 28,900 tons at the expiry of January 1938. Unless consumption improves more quickly than now seems likely to be the case or a further severe cut in the quota is made when the ITC meets next February 18th, visible supplies may reach a damagingly high figure by mid 1938.

U. S. A. RECOVERY

Report from America, nevertheless do stress to what may prove to be the beginning of Recovery in the U.S.A. Industrial conditions are stated to have taken a decided turn for the better and business men have been heartened and encouraged by President's new tone of Moderation. Encouraging signs are appearing in American Steel Industry and Motor Industry. The companies concerned have determined to recall their employees, who were paid off recently. If these signs are not merely temporary, Recovery in American Demands for Tin must soon begin to expand again.

In conclusion I should stress that until President of U.S.A. make soon some definite efforts and concrete proposals to dispel the fears inherent in Wall Street, there can be no material improvement in commodity markets. And until things are better in the U. S. A. it is clear that other world markets will be held back. But it is reported that closer cooperation between the President and Big business seems to have restored some slight confidence on Wall Street.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan. 27.

SAKEL—	
March	14.07—13.
May	14.09—15.
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.19— 8.
April	10.20— 6.
GIZA—	
March	12.72— 4.
May	12.78— 3.

BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Director's Sixty Third Report

The following report will be submitted to the shareholders at the ordinary general meeting to be held on the 17th February:—

The transactions for the past year, including the balance brought forward from the previous year Rs. 6,87,171-15-4 have resulted in a profit of ..... Rs. 28,49,577 12 4

An ad-interim dividend was paid for the half-year ended 30th June 1937 at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, which absorbed	Rs.	5,00,000 0 0
Provision made for Income-Tax and Super-Tax for the year ...	Rs.	2,50,000 0 0
Bonus to Staff	Rs.	85,000 0 0
The Directors now propose:—		
To pay a final dividend for the half-year ended 31st December 1937 at the rate of 10 per cent per annum on the Paid-up Capital of 100 lacs, free of Income-Tax, which will absorb ...	Rs.	5,00,000 0 0
To pay a Bonus of 8 annas per share, i.e., 1 per cent. per annum, free of Income-Tax ...	Rs.	1,00,000 0 0
To place to the Bank's Property Account ...	Rs.	4,00,000 0 0
To place to the Bank's Reserve Fund	Rs.	2,50,000 0 0
To carry forward to the next account	Rs.	7,64,577 12 4
Total	Rs.	28,49,577 12 4

The Bank's business continued to function satisfactorily.

The Official Bank Rate during the year was 3 per cent.

The Directors have decided to open a branch at Jamshedpur where a suitable plot of land has been acquired, and a building is in course of erection.

A branch of the Bank will shortly be opened at Andheri where premises were purchased a few months ago.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan 28

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordinary Stock	79 0 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ordinary	0 4 3
Bank of London and S America	5 11 6
British South Africa Co Ord ...	1 10 6
B. B. and C. I. Rly Ordinary Stock	114 10 0
Borneo Ltd Ord	0 4 9
Borneo Ltd 7 per cent Pref	0 18 6
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ordinary Stk	63 10 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 1 0
Lansil Ltd Ord	0 11 6
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord	0 0 9
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	22 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	97 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 7 6
Hyderabad Deccan Co. Ord	1 9 6
J Lyons and Co 'A' Or'	5 13 6
C and F Morton 7 per cent Pref	0 6 9
United Serdang Rub Plantn Ordinary	0 3 6
Salt (Saltaires) Ordinary	0 5 3
United Premier Oil and Cake Ordinary	0 8 3

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 28th January	22,845
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	789,841
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,265,186
Decrease	475,345

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
March 154 May 159 July 160 Oct. 164 Dec. 163 at Cross Rate 5.00 3/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 169—Liverpool May 1938 4.82 Rs. 41 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 171/12—Liverpool July 4.86 Rs. 40 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1938 169—New York May 8.45 Rs. 18 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.00 3/16

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A 1938 171/12—New York July 8.52 Rs. 17 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.00 3/16.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 27.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 168 1/8; highest 169 5/8; lowest 168 1/8; closing 169 1/4.

Broach J/A op. 170 3/4; highest 172 1/2; lowest 170 3/4; closing 172

Oomra Mar. op. 151 3/4; highest 153 1/2; lowest 151 3/4; closing 153.

Oomra May op. 152 1/2; highest 154; lowest 152 1/2; closing 153 1/2

Bengal Mar. op. 132 1/8; highest 133; lowest 132 1/8; closing 132 3/4.

Bengal May op. 133 1/2; highest 133 1/2; lowest 133 1/4; closing 133 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-2-38) Rs. 5 7/8.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 10

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 17 3/4

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan. 28.

March	51.50
April	51.70

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan. 28.

March	234.00—70
April	233.60—40
May	230.70+60

G. I. P. RAILWAY.
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For Visitors to the Indian National Congress at Haripura
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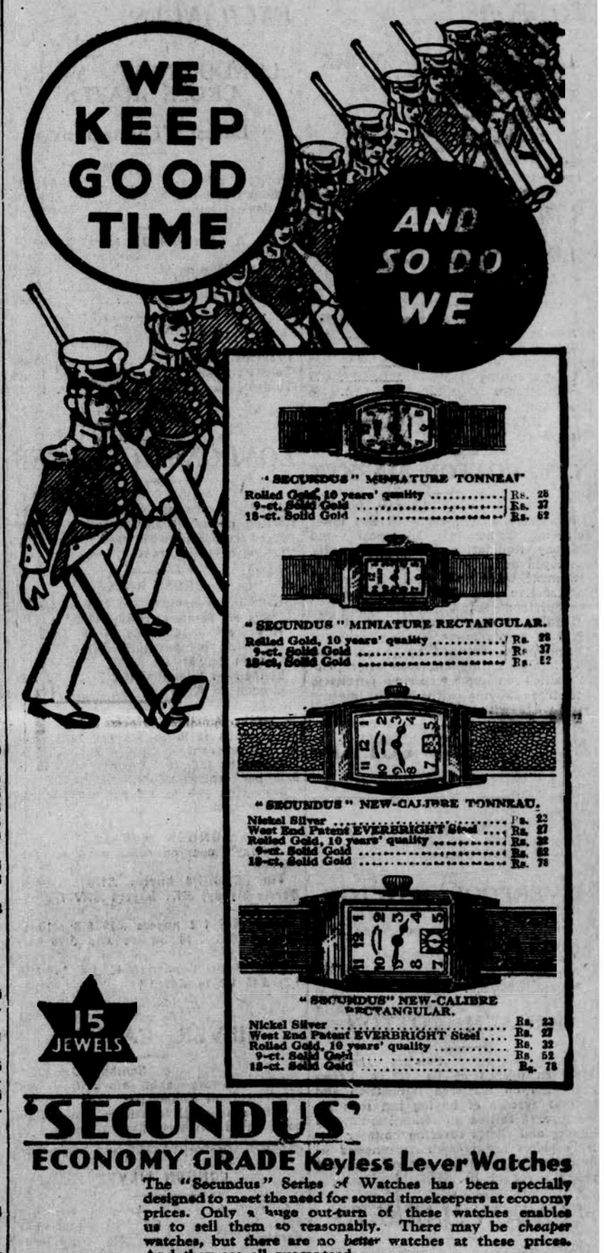
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18-ct. Solid Gold ..... Rs. 78
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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS DOWN

Sterling Dollar Steadier

LIVERPOOL CTTON WEAK

Wheat. Active

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton early worked low er following easiness of Liverpool and Bombay Liquidation but subsequently developed better tendency on underlying sentiment which was inclined to wards constructive side.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Opened steady and later ruled active on scattered buying. Portuguese tenders will close to-night.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Prises remained steady but demand was small with hardly any variation in rates.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Jan 28	
Previous closing	8.40
To-day's opening	8.35
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	8.34
Difference	—06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Jan 28	
Previous closing	4.78
To-day's opening	4.75
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	4.72
Difference	—06

BROACH EXPECTATION
New April May ..... Rs. 167-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

London, Jan 28

New York cotton early worked lower following easiness of Liverpool and Bombay liquidation but subsequently developed better tendency on underlying sentiment which was inclined towards constructive side with operators awaiting developments.

Trading in March commenced at 8.35 i.e. five points lower than previous closing prices declined on liquidation and foreign selling but soon after prices rallied on some covering purchasss and trade buying with March improving to 8.38 with very steady tone.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 28

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.43/8.41) 8.35/8.34
May (8.50/8.50) 8.42/8.42
July (8.56/8.56) 8.48/8.47

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 28

January (4.74) 4.67
March (4.79) 4.72
January (7.19) 7.07
March (7.04) 6.91

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan 28

Broach opened at Rs. 168/12. Prices early fell on scattered liquidation and general absence of buying but soon after market rallied on commission house buying and shorts covering however latterly prices again eased on renewed liquidation and option dealers selling closed quiet at Rs. 167/8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan 28

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA
Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-3 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

JUTE
New Crop (18 11/16 sellers) 18 9/16 sellers
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21 1/4
Lightning January (£20 1/4) £21

RUBBER
Spot (7 1/8 buyers) 7 1/8 buyers
Forward April June (7 1/4 paid buyers) 7 1/4 paid buyers

LINSEED
Castorseed Bombay January February (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta January February (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata January February (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 paid

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 28

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 90 3/4 and May at 90 1/4. The market was moderately active on scattered buying following better overseas cables and report that Germany was buying plate.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 28

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.94 1/8. Prices kept steady but demand was small with hardly any [illegible] in sales.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Jan 28	
Previous closing	5.00 3/16
To-day's opening	5.00 5/16
To-day's closing	5.00 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 28	
Previous closing	5.00.15
To-day's opening	5.00.27
To-day's closing	5.00.40

FRANC RATE

London, Jan 28	
Previous closing	155.00
To-day's opening	155.00
To-day's closing	153.25

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 28

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00.27 and then improved to 5.00.37 with rate thereafter showing steadier trend.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.650) 11.591
New York on Bombay (37.76) 37.78
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan (95.05) 95.05
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£178 7/8 buyers £179 sellers. Barely steady) £177 buyers £177 1/4 sellers. Easy
Lead (£15 1/2 buyers £15 5/8 sellers. Steady) £15 7/16 buyers £15 9/16 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£43 1/2 to £44 1/2) £43 1/2 to £44 1/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan 28

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Little speculative selling poor support. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 28	
Spot	(20 1/4d.) 20 1/8d.
Forward	(20d.) 19 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 28

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-6) £6-19-7 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Jan 28

Liverpool wheat market closed at 90 7/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan 28

10 p.m. quotations:—

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	5 7 0
Wheat May	4 13 3
Wheat September	4 13 6
Linseed May	7 12 6
Linseed September	7 14 9

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan 28

10 p.m. quotation—

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	50 9 0
Silver Magh	50 10 0
Silver Fagan	51 0 0
Gold ready	34 7 0
Gold Magh	34 7 3
Gold-Fagan	34 6 3
Sovereign	22 6 6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Jan 28

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 13 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 13 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 13 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 12 6

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan 28

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-9-0 at 5 p.m. Tone was quiet but steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 28

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £93 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 28

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 3/4) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-63 (£116 1/2) £116 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-58 (£108 1/2) £108
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 28

London Stock Exchange was easier following weakness abroad. Giltedged securities eased slightly under selling press three and half quoted at 93 1/2 i.e. five shillings lower than previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 3/4) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 7/8) £76 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 7/8) £103 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 7/8) £113 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 7/8) £102 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/8) £112 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-7 1/2) 14-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 58-9
Hydro Electric (4 7/8) 4 5/8
Musical Industries (15-0) 15-0
Princhin Johnson (36-9) 36-3
Imperial Chemical (32-7 1/2) 32-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-7 1/2) 65-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£39-0) £39-0
Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (38-4 1/2) 38-4 1/2
Ford Motors (22-3) 22-3
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£63-0) £63 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (106-10 1/2) 107-6
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (150-0) 150-0
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Distillers (102-6) 102-6
Bredfords Dyers (£5-3) £5-3
British Celanese (£4-3) £4-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (40-3) 39-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (45-0) 45-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-3) 24-3
Inter Nickels (47-3) 47-3
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (47-6) 47-6
Tata Steel Preference (£103) £103
Tata Steel Preference (£103-6) £103

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-6) 19-6
Donaro Tea (41-3) 40-6
Empire of India (30-6) 30-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-0) 29-0
Gula Kelampong (28-9) 28-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-0) 28-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (9 1/2) 10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (54-4 1/2) 53-9
Burma Corporation (11-10 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 7/8) £16 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 57-6
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/2) £15 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (88-1 1/2) 87-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-6) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10-4 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (36-10 1/2) 36-3
Anglo Iranian (78-1 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Burma Oil (115-7 1/2) 115-6
Mexican Eagle (12-4 1/2) 12-0
Shell Transfer (95-0) 93-9
Royal Dutch (40 1/4) 39 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 28

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 54 1/4) dol 54 1/8
General Motors (dol 33 3/8) dol 33
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30) dol 29 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 167) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Dull Sentiment Improves Towards Close: Wall Street Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The Stock Exchange was generally dull but the sentiment improved towards the close under the leadership of Kaffirs. The interest centred at the start on dealings in the new ten million sterling 3-1/4 per cent. Canadian Conversion Loan of which underwriters had to take 41 per cent. It opened at 3/8ths discount.

On the foreign exchange, franc rallied but weakened on bear covering.

Wall Street opened easy.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jute Steady

CALCUTTA, Jan 28

Jutes ruled steady but unchanged and fair business was put through. Coals generally remained quiet and only a limited trading was recorded at gradually easier prices. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature but speculative issues generally tended towards lower levels. Government securities kept steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: Three per cent G P 89/15 small odd lots; three and half per cent G P 98/10; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/5 small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 104/10 small lot.

Banks: Allahabad ord 392; Imperial F P 1565; Reserve Bank 119/4.

Cottons: Basanti Cotton 7/6; Elgin Mills ord 124

Coals: Baraboni annas 4; Bokaro and Ramgur 16/12; Burrakpur 15/2; Equitable 37/14; do pref 127; Hurriladih 15; Mundulpoor 9; North Damuda 7/4; Raneegunge 35; Talcher 1/6; Burra Dhemo 3/4; Deoli 6/2; Ghusick and Muslia 3/12; Jainty Central 1/4; Parasea 1/4; Searsole 5/7; West Jamuria 31/12 small lot.

Jutes: Anglo India 294 small lot; Bally 172; Belvedere 322 small lot; Dalhousie 308 small lot; Gourepore 475/8 small lot; Howrah 45; India 286; Kamarhatty 352 small lot; Lothian pref 138; Northbrook 34/4; Nuddea 40; Union 322; Auckland pref 124/12 small lot; Bally pref 136/8; Birla pref 117/8; Empire 23/8; Ganges 209; Hukumchand pref 101; Kelvin 405 small lot; Presidency 3/12.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 7/13; Consolidated Tin 6/3; Indian Copper 2/10; Tavoy Tin 1/12; Dalmia Cement ord 9/8; do pref 91/8; Bengal Chemical ord 335; Benares Elec 14/14; Bengal Telephone pref 14; Bhagalpur elec 7/10; Mozaffarpore elec 13; Indian Iron 31; Indian Malleable Casting defd 2/9; Dumardhubi Eng ord 2/12; Steel Corpn ord 6/2; do pref 80/8; Bengal Flour 10/10; B I Corpn ord 3.8; Indian Cables 12/8; Indian Wood Products 23/12 small lot; Publicity Society 5/15; Orient Paper 6/4; Titaghur paper pref ord 5; 4/1; do A ord 16/14; Humayan Property defd 1/3; Kluang 1/4.

Teas: Betian 21/8 ct; Hattikhira 22/4; Jutlibari 16/4; Mohar Valley 25/8; Sapoi 8/8.

Debentures: Three per cent 1951; Calcutta Port Trust 99; three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/10; small lot; Four half per cent 1937/47; Hukumchand Jute second mortgage 101/4; five per cent 1933/43 Presidency Jute 102/4; Three and quarter per cent 1966/76 Rangoon Municipal 98/3; Four half per cent 1937/57 Soorah Jute 100/8.—A.P.

PLEA FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION TO MUSLIM STUDENTS

(Continued from Page 1.)

the relationship between a Minister and his Secretary.

MATTER OF CONVENIENCE.

When this issue was raised in the House, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta pointed out that in the Central Assembly the practice of Secretaries replying to the debate was allowed. He viewed the matter not as one of rights but as one of convenience. He did not like to view the matter as a permanent delegation of the right of the Minister to his Secretary. It was entirely a matter between the Minister and his Secretary.

NEED OF BUREAUS.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved:

"This Assembly recommends to Government that they should establish employment bureaus, whose functions should be to keep registers of unemployed persons and to find out suitable employment for them."

Mr. Jhabvala said there were large numbers of young men going about from place to place in search of employment. It was for the Government to take up to the work of finding suitable work for them and to take charge of the whole system. It was essential that a register should be kept of the unemployed and the Government should keep in touch with the employers and owners of factories and mills who wished to employ persons. The question of unemployment included the question of under-employment. In getting suitable employment, no other agency was more influential than the Government.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar moved an amendment that the bureaus should consist of representatives of Government and Trade Unions. He was of the view that best results would follow, if the employment bureaus consisted of the representatives of the Government, the employers and the employees.

Mr. G. K. Gaikwad moved an amendment that the word "immediately" be added after the word "bureaus."

SUPERFLUOUS.

Mr. D. N. Wandrekar speaking on the resolution said that he did not see the point in the resolution of Mr. Jhabvala, as only a little while ago, the House had accepted a resolution on the appointment of a Committee to go into the whole question. It was possible that the establishment of employment bureaus might be one of the many recommendations of the Committee. He was not certain if the establishment of such bureaus alone would solve the problem. While agreeing with the underlying principle of the resolution he was against the particular resolution before the House.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda enquired from the mover of the resolution, what was the exact principle underlying the resolution. He wanted to know if the resolution wanted to throw the responsibility of finding out employment on the Government.

Mr. Jhabvala in explaining stated that the bureaus would register names of unemployed and Government would find out employment.

Mr. Babubhai Patel, the youngest member of the House, opposed the resolution of the member "who monopolised the championship of the downtrodden in this House." He felt that the previous resolution was a more comprehensive one.

ROLE OF BUREAUS.

Mr. D. W. Raut supported the resolution and expressed surprise at the attitude that Government benchers had taken up on the resolution.

Mr. Nariman felt that there was a great deal of confusion about the object underlying the resolution. He felt that the object was that the Government should have an agency to which all the unemployed would apply and get their names registered, while all those firms and industrial organisations would inform that agency of the vacancies that they had. This would help the agency giving the necessary information to the unemployed. This would also save the unemployed walking the streets in search of employment.

Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai supported the resolution and said that it was much more important than the one that was passed by the House. Firstly it would help in finding out the number of unemployed in the Presidency and then it would help the employers to get quality people. It would also serve as a Service Securing Agency.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary, speaking on behalf of the Government, stated that he had no quarrel with the object of the resolution. So far as industrial workers were concerned. Government had already decided in favour of setting up Labour Exchanges. The Unemployment Committee would enquire in detail into the whole question. He felt that the purpose of the resolution had been kept vague and the mover also did not clearly explain what it was that he wanted.

Continuing Mr. Nanda felt that to raise hopes which were bound to fail, was cruel and he hoped that the mover of the resolution would reconsider the position and withdraw his resolution.

LABOUR EXCHANGES.

Mr. Nanda said that he was glad that the millowners were willing to co-operate with the Government. There was a scheme for the establishment of Labour Exchanges in principal industrial centre, but he was sorry to say that the scheme did not materialise on account of lack of co-operation on the part of the employers and millowners. If the assurance was forthcoming that the employers would agree, the Government would establish the Labour Exchanges in principal industrial centres within a month.

Mr. Sakerlal Balabhai, observed that in Ahmedabad the millowners were willing to open a Labour Exchange, but the labour Union opposed it.

EMPLOYERS DON'T CO-OPERATE.

Mr. Nanda replied that the Ahmedabad millowners wanted to run the Labour Exchange by themselves, which meant that it was a Millowners' Labour Exchange. On the other hand, the Labour Union wanted to run the Labour Exchange itself. Now proposal was that the Government should run the Labour Exchange. The idea was that the Government should give an opportunity to the employers to co-operate with the Government in setting up and running Labour Exchanges for sometime, so that when the Government brought forth legislation in this respect, any defects that might be found in the course of the working of the Exchanges might be eliminated. But, unfortunately, no such co-operation was forthcoming from the employers.

JHABVALA'S STAND

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala said that he would press his resolution. The problem of unemployment was an eternal one and the Committee to enquire into it would sit for ever. His present resolution suggested some practical measures immediately.

All the amendments and the original resolution were declared lost. On a division it was found that 20 voted for the resolution and 67 against.

TEACHING OF QURAN

Mr. I. H. Siddique moved: "This Assembly recommends to Government that the knowledge of Muslim culture being essential to the Muslims in their daily life, the teaching of Quran and Sunnah should be made compulsory for Muslim boys in the primary and secondary schools and colleges in the Province of Bombay."

Khan Saheb Faiz Mohomed moved that the words and girls be inserted after boys.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi said that this resolution was from their point of view important and he found that the Premier, who was in charge of Education, was not in his seat.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, observed that it would be impossible for a Minister to sit throughout the day without going out even for a few minutes. It would be impossible to carry on the work if these difficulties were placed in the way of the Ministers. To lay down such a principle would work hard on the Ministers.

The Deputy Speaker observed that it might not be always possible for a Minister, to be in his seat. Any member of the Government could speak on behalf of the Government.

Khan Saheb Faiz Mahomed wished to know the view of the Minister who was a Muslim, on this resolution.

"Sunnah". The mover should also that it would be difficult for the House to discuss all the aspects of the resolution unless the mover explained what he meant by "Sunnah". The mover should also say how these prayers could be incorporated in the curriculum.

Mr. Babubhai Patel moved an amendment to the effect that all students should be taught their respective religious cultures.

WHAT IS URGENT

Mr. P. C. Jakati spoke in Kanarese and created confusion amongst the supporters of the resolution to the amusement of others. He said that he was surprised such a resolution had been moved. The situation in the country was such that it did not call for religious education in schools. What was required was that Indian youngmen should be trained in such a way that India might be free. There was no time to engage themselves in religious education so long as foreigners were ruling India.

At this stage it was 6-30 p.m., and the House adjourned for the day.

The Assembly will continue the consideration of the motion for the first reading of the Money-lenders' Registration Bill on Saturday.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan 28

N Y Kaisha ss Toyama Maru of 4386 reg tons Captain M Hamada arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

B I S N ss Bamora of 1870 reg tons Captain J L Durkee arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Hakodate Maru of 3226 reg tons, Captain S Fukai arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

Anchor Line ss Elysia of 4211 reg tons, Captain J Dunlop arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Anchor Line ss Circassia of 6596 reg tons, Captain W Gemmell arrived from Liverpool via Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Ehrenfels of 4763 reg tons, Captain G Leitlof arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

Anchor Line ss Elysia of 4211 reg tons Captain J Dunlop sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool with passengers and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Andalousia of 2807 reg tons, Captain G Valentin sailed for Colombo Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

Ralli Bros ss Gaeta of 2697 reg tons, Captain M Bertolotto sailed for Port Said for orders with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 28-1-1938.

S S Hakodate Maru (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Singapore.

S S Riv (L T) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S S City of Salisbury (F F C) for American Ports via Cochin, Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.

S S Jalarajan (Sc. S N) for Karachi.

S S City of Kobe (J F) for Karachi, Mangalore, Beypore, Calicut and Cochin.

S S Ceylone (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Madras Calcutta and Rangoon.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Jan. 28.

1 Jeypore 3209 Kobe 30-1 M M
2 Ceylon 3267 Madras 29-1 L Edwards
4 Toyama Maru 4386 Japan 1-2 N Y Kaisha. F
6 City of Durban 3672 Karachi 30-1 K Nixon
9 Gaeta 2697 Port Said 27-1 Ralli Bros.
10 British Sailor 3444 Abadan 31-1 Anglo I Oil
11 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 29-1 M M
12 Reichenfels 4760 Karachi 29-1 L Edwards.
14 Takliwa 3742 Durban 2-2 M M
15 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 3-2 L Edwards
16 Circassia 6597 Karachi 5-2 Anchor Line
17 Ryufuku Maru 4259 Kobe 30-1 N Y Kaisha

Prince's Dock

B Bamora 1870 Calcutta 29-1 M M
K Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
P Vita 1955 Karachi 29-1 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Naidera 17-2-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 29-1-38 M M
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Durban 22-1-38 K Nixon
Circassia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG
Brauenfels 15-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 9-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG
Ceylon 2-2-38 L Edwards
Taiwan 16-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK
Pres Garfield 14-2-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 28-1-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE
Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA
India 3-2-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino
Victoria 31-3-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Taljit Maru 27-1-38 O S K
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA
Varsova 29-1-38 M M
Bamora 27-1-38 M M
Rive 27-1-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY
Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN
Tairea 19-2-38 M M
Kenya 5-2-38 M M

FROM BASSIN
Gurna 23-1-38 M M

FROM RANGOON
Jalapadama 30-1-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA
Jalaveera 31-1-38 Scindia S N
Garmula 29-1-38 M M
Barala 29-1-38 M M

FROM KARACHI
Vita 27-1-38 M M
Jeypore 27-1-38 M M
Toyame Maru 28-1-38 N Y K

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O
Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 19-2-38 P and O
Rawalpindi 22-1-38 P and O
Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL
Elysia 28-1-38 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 2-2-33 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK
President Gorfield 15-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Van Bureau 27-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG
Kybfels 3-2-38 L Edwards
Ehrenfels 5-2-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA
Conte Biancomano 27-1-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
alder 17-2-38 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-1-38 O S K Kaisha
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 1-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore 30-1-38 M M
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Bangalore 1-2-38 P and O S N
Havre Maru 7-2-38 O S Kaisha
Taijin Maru 11-2-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY
Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 25-1-38 T Morrison

FOR BASRA
Barala 2-2-38 M M
Varsova 3-2-38 M M

FOR DURBAN
Kenya 16-2-38 M M
Takliwa 2-2-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA
Chyebassa N F M M

FOR KARACHI
Vita 29-1-38 M M
Circassia 5-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Durban 30-1-38 K Nixon
Reichenfels 1-2-38 L Edwards.

B P T GENERAL LANDING RATES
S S City of Durban 26-1-38
S S Taijin Maru 26-1-38
S S Andalusia 27-1-38
S S Begum 27-1-38
S S Bhadravati 27-1-38
S S Dayawati 27-1-38

EXPORTS

S S Kybfels for Hamburg: 82 bales hide fleshings D Abraham; 565 bags gr nut oil cake Swastik Oil Mills; 14 bales goat hair H Harji; 2780 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 1405 bags gr nut oil cake P M Kataria; 70 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas; 21 bags gr nut in shell S M Rajgor; 13 bags gum T Laxmidas; 82 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton; 220 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 110 bales raw cotton A Podar; 135 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Bremen: 100 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton raw K Devchand

For Rotterdam: 22 bales cotton twist waste N D Kaikini.

For Antwerp: 230 bags metal slags Straits Calcutta Commercial; 230 bags metal slags D Dadbhawalla.

For Gdynia: 119 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste.

For Barbadois: 44 bags gr nut in shell S M Rajgor.

For Alexandretta: 163 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Beyrouth: 13 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak

For Tripoli: 17 bales cotton grey yarn M A A. Abdul Razzak

For Alexandria: 13 bales ctn piecegoods M A Al Abdul Razzak; 14 bales grey ctn sheeting Rasiklal Shantilal.

IMPORTS

S S Havre Maru Agents O S Kaisha from Singapore: 328 bags betelnuts; 934 bags sago flour; 376 bags rattans; 58 bags damar batu.

From Yokoahma: 23 cases gramophone and parts;

From Colombo: 400 bags cassia.

From Tokyo: 403 cases grey mercerised ctn yarn

From Nagoya: 192 cases glass bottles; 60 cases clocks; 70 cases glassware; 854 cases tiles; 639 cases porcelainware; 50 cases toys; 73 cases weaving machines; 50 cases grey ctn shirting; 265 cases galvd tiles.

Farm Bill To Be Ready On Saturday

N. Y. COTTON PRICES DOWN ON LONG LIQUIDATION

Weakness In Wall-Street But Contracts Scarce

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.

On Thursday the New York cotton market was quiet and prices declined on long liquidation.

Unhelpful Bombay and Liverpool advices did not encourage the cotton market.

The conference on the Farm Bill did not hold its session to-day in order to enable the drafting service to prepare changes already made.

However, according to Senator Smith the conference is expected to conclude its work on Saturday.

Bombay, Jan. 28.

The New York cotton market opened s' ady but was dull and featureless with operators awaiting developments. Prices declined slightly on lower outside cables and the easiness in Wall Street but contracts were generally scarce. Spot demand was slow and textiles were dull. Finally Wall Street selling appeared and the market was quiet.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of one point with March 8.43 and improved to 8.44 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 8.40 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 4 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 8.50c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 8.63c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with March 4.79. Easiness in Wall Street was upset by expectations of extremely rigid crop control. There was local support which absorbed light hedging and liquidation of March. Later on the market was dull and business was confined to local operators. The market closed unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices declined one point at 4.89d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures closed 2 to 5 points down with spot cotton 2 points lower at 7.54. Uppers futures closed 3 points down.

The Alexandria cotton market was quiet. Sakels futures lost 15 to 8 points and Ashmouni contracts declined 8 to 4 points.

MANCHESTER TRADE

A Liverpool firm writes:—

Cloth.—The market has settled down more rapidly than was expected after the holidays and, although business has been a long way from brisk, it has been distinctly encouraging. Demand has been patchy but the market has not been devoid of bright spots. Manufacturers have reported a considerable increase in enquiry.

There are too many idle looms for manufacturers to have any chance of securing remunerative rates and it has not been uncommon for firms to accept contracts which have barely covered costs of production. At the same time, the undertone has been healthier and if business develops along reasonable lines, producers should soon be able to show improved margins.

The best news of the week has been the greater activity displayed by India. The demand may not have been general but it has come in larger volumes from several centres and has covered a wide range of cloth. Keen competition has forced makers to take low prices for some styles but there have been several instances in which transactions have been arranged at satisfactory rates. Certain large shipping concerns have booked substantially.

A feature has been that an appreciable percentage of the goods have been wanted quickly. Karachi had led the way with attractive buying of light bleaching cloth, twills and fancies.

Moderate quantities of white yarns and mull dhooties, sarries and specialities have gone through for Calcutta and some of the offers for further quantities are not far out. Dyed goods and fancies have been negotiated for Amritsar and other upcountry outlets and a quiet but improving turnover has been registered for Bombay and Madras.

Printed and dyed goods have attracted attention from Singapore and the Straits Settlement and there is still a fair number of promising bids about. Colombo has given out orders for dhoo ties, white shirtings and mulls. Two or three of the Levant markets have picked up lines of bleaching and printing cloth. West Africa is placing little new business but is taking up goods bought several months ago.

YARN.

The spinning branch has met with more active enquiry for many qualities of yarns. There has been a feeling that a healthier business is imminent. The undercurren is certainly brighter.

The absence of an agreement covering coarse ring beams is reflected in the poor prices that are being obtained in comparison with those ruling for medium qualities. Only in isolated instances have producers of American yarns been able to dispose of full production, but prices generally have been firm. The demand for hosiery yarns has been quiet and only occasional weights of yarns for thread making have been booked.

Fairly heavy weights of Egyptian specialities have been sold but most of the ordinary weaving qualities have moved rather slowly. Apart from a few lines of bundles for India export yarn: have dragged.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest (11-43 a.m.)	8.44
N. Y. March Lowest (2-12 p.m.)	8.40—04
Liverpool March Highest	4.79+01
Liverpool March Lowest	4.78

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—Trade offtake disappointing think market likely drag lower unless constructive legislation new crop control forthcoming.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends.

Liverpool.—Idle trading market. Stalemate appears complete. Bullish sentiment restrained by reports that further mill stoppages in up-country and renewed weakness of Wall Street. Washington cables suggest there are protracted debates in both Legislatures on new proposals of acreage control through subsidies and penalties.

New York.—Market eased on liquidation with weakness in stocks. Trade buying on scale.

New York.—Wall Street selling principal featur at about the close. Market met with small trade buying on the scale down.

New York.—Secretary of Agriculture doubts passage of Agricultural Legislation in time to apply to 1938 acreage. Small business in dry goods. Market quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 27.

March	8.40—04
May	8.45—07
July	8.52—06
October	8.62—06
December	8.67—06
January	8.71—05
Middling Spot	8.50—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan. 27.

March	8.53—05
May	8.60—03
July	8.66—03
Middling Spot	8.63—06
11 a.m. ranges—	
March	8.43/8.43
May	8.51/8.51
July	8.56/8.56
Noon Call—	
March	8.43
May	8.50
July	8.58

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan. 27.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	22,003
Day's exports to Great Britain	14,000
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.

January	4.74+01
February	4.76
March	4.78
April	4.80
May	4.83
June	4.85
July	4.87
August	4.98
September	4.91
October	4.94
November	4.95
Middling Spot	4.89—01
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
March	4.79
May	4.84

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.

F.G.F. Spot	8.37
GIZA—	
Spot	7.54—2.
March	7.03—4.
May	7.03—3.
July	7.04—3.
October	6.93—5.
November	6.98—3.
UPPERS.—	
S ot	6.16—4.
March	5.91—3.
May	5.90—3.
July	5.91—3.
October	5.92—3.
November	5.92—3.

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 27.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	3.99
Fine (Good staple)	41.4
Superfine (Good staple)	4.29
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	4.11
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.26
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.41
BENGAL—	
Good	3.44
Fully Good	3.54
Fine	3.69

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 27.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	5.00.15
Paris	155.00
Berlin	12.41
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.96 13/16
Brussels	29.62 1/2
Milan	95.02
Berne	21.62 1/4
Prague	142.60

LINSEED OIL

London, Jan. 27.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Feb sellers	7/4 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked May/Aug. sellers	27/4 1/2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 27.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 28.

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 168/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and ruled steady with a scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 169/4. Local operators are inclined to await details of Farm Bill. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but opened 3 points down and in the local market there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 167/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	167	6	0
Broach J/A	170	2	0
Oomra Mar	151	6	0
Oomra May	152	4	0
Bengal Mar	131	4	0
Bengal May	131	8	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 28

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F G	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	140	138	136	134
Punjab	140	138	136	134
Rajputana	141	139	137	135
Oomra No. 3	160	157	154	151
C P No. 1	174	171	168	165
C P No. 2	165	162	159	156

Ready Cotton Sales

Bombay, Jan 28

75 N Rajaram Pusad 156
115 Japan T and Co Jalna 149
47 Japan T and Co Aurangabad 149
137 Japan T and Co Khargone 157
110 Japan T and Co Aurangabad 139
220 Japan T and Co Navai 146
130 Japan T and Co Basim 157
100 Lalji Damji Nandura 155
100 Andarshancletan Pandarkoda 166
50 Andarshancletan Arvi 163
70 A Damodar Amraoti 156
107 A Podda Ellichpur 162
150 A Poddar Ghatanjan 166
199 A Podar Amreli 166

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 28.

Bengal Superfine	139/40
Bengal Fine	136/37
Bengal F.G.	133/34
C. P. 1	168/69
C. P. 2	160/61
Arvi	163/64
Amraoti	158/59
Ellichpur	160/62
Berar	157/59
Khandesh	146/49
Jalna/Sailu	147/49
Burwah Sanavad	159/60
Khandwa	159/60
Harda-Khirkiya	160/61
Mathia	131/35
Malkapur	154/55
Punjab 4 F.	184/87
Punjab 289 F.	234/37
Sindh 4 F.	183/87
Sindh N. T.	219/24

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan 28

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh 589	20,865	157,136
Central India 993	11,182	187,365
Barsi and Nagar 1,054	49,448	102,453
Hyderabad Gaorani 182	15,667	43,051
Berar 7,018	108,456	350,386
Central Provinces 785	22,951	77,720
Total Oomras 10,621	228,569	918,111
Dholera 363	18,336	14,624
N W Provinces 149	2,085	4,588
Rajputana 416	2,152	31,325
Sind Punjab 7,646	280,017	185,730
Broach	1,705	3,416
Coompta and Dharwar	9,286	10,715
Westerns Northerns 5	2,450	12,072
Cocoanada	12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia 908		2,543
American	97,814	3,144
Egyptian, African and Sudan 1,675	166,212	109,945
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,170	15
Total 20,875	810,716	1,296,352

Export From Bombay

1st Sept to 20th Jan

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe 852	97,853	138,349
Japan and China 8,578	123,763	570,558
Coast Ports 141	30,449	7,623
Up-country by Rail	150,084	97,377
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	26,727	39,586
Total 9,571	428,876	854,493

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 27-1-38	6399000	5503000
Receipts yesterday 27-1-38	22000	9000
Exports to date 27-1-38	3899000	3514000
Stock at Ports 21-1-38	3217000	2600000
Stock at Interior Towns 21-1-38	2627000	2087000
Stock at Liverpool 21-1-38	1141000	822000
Visible Supply 21-1-38	7664000	6214000
Quantity in sight 21-1-38	10878000	10307000
Quantity out of sight 21-1-38	6095000	7345000

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Jan. 27.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton January sellers	£12/13/9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton January sellers	£14/17/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton January sellers	£15/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Jan/Feb. sellers	£13/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Jan/Feb. sellers	£13/7/6

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan. 27.

Fair rio coffee no 7 quality	6 1/8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Jan. 27.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	50/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	41/9

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 28.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d. to £6-19-6. Paris/London Exchange rate again rose 1.57 points at 155.00. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 5.00 3/16. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 20 1/4d. There was further speculative Bear covering and offerings were small. Later on there was some speculative re-selling at 1/16th under fixed rates and the market was quiet. New York silver prices were unchanged but Montreal futures advanced 10 to 40 points. Shanghai Exchange on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was quiet with scattered selling in silver while gold prices were steady with a moderate turnover.

GOLD

Ready	34	6	9
Maha delivery	34	7	3
Maha Teji-mandi	0	2	3
Fagan delivery	34	6	3
Fagan Teji-mandi	0	4	6

SILVER

Ready	50	8	6
Maha delivery	50	9	0
Maha Teji-mandi	0	12	0
Fagan delivery	51	0	0
Fagan Teji-mandi	1	7	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 27.

Spot	20 1/4
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 27.

Gold bars fine per oz.	£6-19-6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan. 27.

January	45.15+40
March	45.20+10
May	45.10+10

N. Y. Silver

New York, Jan. 27.

Spot silver prices closed unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 28.

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£39/12/6
Standard copper 3 months	£39/17/6
Electrolytic copper	£44/10/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39/8
Copper sheets	Rs. 45/0
Tone:—Steady.	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Jan 28

Foreign markets were quiet but steady on reports of the possibility of Portugal buying a quantity of American wheat and insufficiency of sub-soil moisture in the U. S. A. Winter wheat area. Confidence is lacking as the area estimated is 57 1/2 million acres. Last year area sown was 57 million but owing to droughty conditions the harvested acreage was 46946000 acres which gave an yield of 685 million bushels. This it is feared that this year the crop may turn out 700 millions. The local market was fairly steady but there was no follow through and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	7	13	0
Linseed September	7	15	6
Wheat January	5	6	0
Wheat May	4	13	3
Wheat September	4	13	6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan 27

February	£10-10-9

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan. 28.

Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	28	15	0
Highest	29	4	0
Lowest	28	11	0
Closing	29	1	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	30	1	0
Highest	30	5	0
Lowest	29	14	0
Closing	30	4	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	33	5	0
Highest	33	8	0
Lowest	33	4	6
Closing	33	7	6
Cottonseed Jan.—			
Opening	18	10	0
Highest	15	12	0
Lowest	18	9	6
Closing	18	10	0
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	19	1	0
Highest	19	3	3
Lowest	19	0	6
Closing	19	2	9
Linseed May—			
Opening	7	13	4½
Highest	7	13	4½
Lowest	7	13	4½
Closing	7	13	4½

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Jan 27

March	90 3/8d.
May	89 5/8d.
July	89 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan 27

May	dol 0.94
July	dol 0.89 1/8
September	dol 0.88 7/8

New York Sugar

New York, Jan 27

March	2.24—2
May	2.26—2
July	2.27—2
September	2.28—1

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan 28

Ready Javas	Rs.	15	7 0
Shipment Feb March		5	12 0
Shipment April June		5	13 3
Shipment July Sept		5	13 6
Kesar		11	10 0
Saraya		11	2 0
Java Spot	F	7	00

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 28.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/5
3 per cent 1951/54	102/8
3 per cent 1941	103/8
3 per cent J P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1960/70	114/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/10
5 per cent 1939/44	104/10
per cent 1940/43	107/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	112/4
5 per cent 1955	123
5 per cent 1945/55	120
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974	110/2
4 per cent B Deb 1974	109/8
5 per cent M Deb 1949	119
5 per cent 1954	131/8
5 per cent K P T 1956	131

Note:—Market steady.

RUNNING YIELDS.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100	6	0	2.70
3 per cent 1941	103	8	0	1.99
3 per cent 1951/54	102	9	0	2.78
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98	4	0	3.56
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106	5	0	2.77
4 per cent 1943	108	9	0	2.34
4 per cent 1960/70	113	15	0	3.57
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119	8	0	3.05
5 per cent 1939/44	104	14	0	1.69
5 per cent 1940/43	107	13	0	2.04
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	102	10	0	2.90
5 per cent 1945/55 T. F.	120	5	0	2.13

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 28.

B. C. RATES—	
T T D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	265 3/4
Bank's buying T T	264
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,160
Bank's buying T T	1,180
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92 3/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	5.00 1/4 27th instant.
Japan/London	1/2 28th instant.
Hongkong/London	1/3 1/16 28th instant.
Shanghai/London	1/2 1/4 28th instant.
Java/London	8.94 5/8 28th instant.
London/Paris	155.00 27th instant.
London/Belgium	29.62 1/2 27th instant
London/Switzerland	21.61 1/4 27th instant
London/Berlin	12.42 27th instant.
London/Stockholm	19.39 7/8 27th instant.
London/New York	5.00.15 27th instant
London/Amsterdam	8.96 7/8 27th instant.
London/Italy	95.02 27th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold	£6-19-7 1/2 26th instant.
Gold	£6-19-6 27th instant.
Silver London Ready	20 1/8 26th instant
Silver London Ready	20 1/4 27th instant.
Silver London Forward	19 15/16 26th instant.
Silver London Forward	20 27th instant.
Silver New York Ready	45 26th instant.
Silver New York Ready	45 27th instant.
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 26th instant
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 27th instant.
27th instant.	
London discounts 6 months	9/16 per cent 26th instant
London discounts 6 months	9/16 per 27th instant.
cent 27th instant.	
Reserve Bank Rate	3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate	2 per cent.
Money	
Call	3/4 per cent
3 months	3/4 per cent.
6 months	1 per cent.
Tone:—	Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan. 27.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	93 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	47/6
Steady	

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, Jan. 27.

	£
Total Bullion	327,000,000
Public Deposits	13,600,000
(A) Other Deposits	150,400,000
Government Securities	98,900,000
(B) Other Securities	29,400,000
Notes and Coin	53,800,000
Notes in Circulation	473,200,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	32.78 p.c.
(A) Other Deposits include Bankers	113,100,000
(B) Other Securities include discount and advances	10,400,000

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES

London, Jan. 27.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 9/13 per cent to 9/13 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

Steady Tone On Stock Exchange

BROKERS PREPARE FOR SETTLEMENT

Forward Trading Likely To Be Resumed After "Valan"

BOMBAY: January 28.

The Board of Directors have taken action as per Rule 188 and Forward trading on the local Share Bazar is suspended until further notice. The quotations for February Settlement are fixed along with carry-over March prices.

This decision has removed all hopes of resumption of Forward business and Brokers are now busy making up their accounts and are getting ready for the Settlement.

In the Cash Section there was a moderate business to-day and prices were fairly steady. There was absence of any anxious sell and the tone of the market was steady. American advices were again easy and there was further weakness in prices and U. S. Steel lost dol. 1-1/4, while Anaconda Copper were 3/8 dollars down. Private advices indicate some improvement in Wall-Street Market, as the Market is well liquidated and the technical position is improving.

It appears that now prices being fixed there would be considerable decrease in the open business as a fairly good portion will be settled by actual deliveries. There will be some evening up of open business and we believe that normal trading will be resumed after the February Settlement is over. Of course, there are too many certain factors and we cannot take the risk of expressing any definite opinion, but it will be inadvisable to keep trading suspended after the settlement. The risks involved being too large and too much interference will not be liked.

This makes us to believe that normal trading will be resumed after the present settlement. It was an absolute need to keep trading suspended as at the moment it is not the question of Bulls or Bears, but the stability of the whole market was threatened. Bonafide inyestors get the most needed protection, as it was not their selling which is responsible for the slump and, in fact, they were being penalised owing to speculative activity of the market.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.

100 Ahm. Advance (Re. 6)	365	0	
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	970	0	
100 CENTURY	248	12	
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	258	3	
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	228	12	
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95	0	
250 David	78	0	
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	340	0	
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-5-6		
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	139	6	
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	184	0	
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1 720	0	
100 Indore	66	4	
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	121	14	
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	348	4	
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575	0	
250 Madras United	35	0	
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255	0	
250 Model	53	12	
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0	
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	268	8	
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8	
100 Phoenix (nil)	247	8	
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	64	0	
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,950	0	
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	94	8	
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	243	12	
100 Swan	101	4	
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1255	0	
1000 Western (Rs. 50)	915	0	
BANKS.			
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	118	0	
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32	4	
500 Imperial (Rs. 20) XD	1562	0	
125-500 I Conty. (Rs. 7-8) XD	377	8	
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	146	8	
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	123	4	
5 Union (As. 4)	5	8	
CEMENTS.			
100 ASSOCIATED	124 10		X.D.
INSURANCE.			
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857	0	
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	8	
20 Mercantile	54	8	
16-70 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	0	
200 Oriental (125)	4450	0	
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8	
ELECTRIC.			
100 Ahm. Old	141	4	
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1427	8	
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	0	
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	119	6	
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	165	0	
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0	
100 Karachi (4)	215	0	
100 Poona (4)	212	8	
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	180	0	
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	149	4	
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,323	8	
RAILWAYS.			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	920	0	
100 C. Province	98	8	
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4	
100 Gujarat	99	0	
100 Mandra Bhon	97	0	
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12	
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0	
500 Tapti Valley	755	0	
MININGS.			
8 Burma Corp (As. 11)	7	13	
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2	9	
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	31	8	
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	49	12	
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	995	0	
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	241	4	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	323	4	
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	159	8	
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	856	0	
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	248	12	
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	611	14	
50 D. Conty (Rs. 3)	205	0	
88h. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	3	12	
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	94	8	
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141	12	
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47	8	
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8	
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440	0	
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	650	0	
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	75	0	
15 Scindia	20	8	
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	12	
PREFERENCE.			
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500	0	
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	288	12	
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75	0	
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8	
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	108	0	
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 2nd	103	0	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	182	8	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,555	0	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202	8	
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163	8	
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12	
DEBENTURES			
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8	
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	14	
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	51	12	
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	12	
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	6	

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Jan 28

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
February	114	0	0
April	113	0	0
June	113	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
February	131	0	0
April	130	0	0
June	129	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
February	174	0	0
April	173	0	0
June	172	0	0

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Jan. 28.

T. T. on London—	
Previous closing	1.2 1/4
To-day's quotation	1.2 1/4
Quiet but steady.	

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 27.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 5/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 7/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 7/8
Victory Bonds	£112 1/8
Chartered Bank of India A. and China	£12 3/9
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£91
National Bank of India	£40 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 27.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Del.
Amr. Water Works Com.	9
Amr. Power and Light Com.	5
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	25
Amr. Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	47
Am

Regd. No. B. 1065

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1938

To Abolish Separate Electorates

Bombay Govt. Move To Amend Municipal Boroughs Bill

BOMBAY: Friday.

"A Bill to amend the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925, with a view to abolishing nominations and reserving seats for certain backward communities and minorities in joint electorates is to be introduced in the current session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the question of reconstitution of Bandra Municipality will be taken up as soon as this Bill is passed into law. In the meantime, it is proposed to extend the existing term of office of the Municipality by a suitable period."

This was the reply given by the Hon. Mr. L. M. PATIL, Minister for Local Self-Government, during the question-time in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, this afternoon, to a question by Mr. S. H Jhabvala.

Answering Mr. S. L. Karandikar's questions, the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, said: "All the three Tata Hydro-Electric Power Houses are situated on the Western Ghats of the Sahyadri mountains."

"The Plant installed by Messrs. Tata is capable of generating much more energy than can be disposed of at present and it is not therefore considered advisable to generate additional energy in the same area. Possibilities of utilising the tail-waters for water supply and irrigation purposes are, however, being investigated at present."

Replying to Mr. R.A. Khedgikar, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, stated that an application was made to Government by Mr. S. S. Mirajkar asking permission to interview the prisoners Iklal Singh and Somnath Laheri. The application was refused as Mr. Mirajkar gave no reason for his request and Government were not satisfied that any useful purpose would be served by permitting the interview.

The Hon'ble Mr. Munshi replying to Mr. R. N. Mandlik said that the Interim Ministry had decided that the outstanding orders under Section 4 of the Bombay Special (Emergency) Powers Act, 1932, against Communist leaders and others should continue in force, subject to the usual six-monthly review under sub-Section (4) of the said Section and it was not a fact that the Interim Ministry had passed orders that the Communist leaders should not be released at all.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, replying to Mr. S. V. Parulekar stated that at present there were no persons whose personal liberty had been restricted without any trial since the year 1930.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, gave a detailed statement of Urdu Primary Schools in the province during the last 5 years, in reply to Mr. Akhtar Hasan Mirza

UNDERTRIAL PRISONERS

The grievances of undertrial prisoners in police lock-ups was the subject matter of elaborate questioning in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, on Friday afternoon.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Member, replying stated that the Government would consider the question of the undertrial prisoners discontinuing the scavenging work in prisons, which was the practice hitherto.

The following questions were asked:—

Mr. R. N. Mandlik (Kolaba District): Will the Hon. Minister for Home Department (and Legal) be pleased to state—

(a) whether there are any rules as regards treating the accused in criminal cases as A and B class prisoners while kept under custody in the Police lock-ups;

(b) what are the rules as regards scavenging work in the Police lock-ups;

(c) whether it is a fact that the accused are required to do that work while in Police custody;

(d) whether Government are aware that the practice is against the religious sentiments of the people;

(e) if so, whether Government have considered the advisability of putting a stop to that practice;

(f) if the accused are not required to do that work, who else does it;

(g) what are the monthly expenses incurred on this account at each taluka Police lock-up in the Kolaba District during the year 1935-36;

(h) whether there is any rule which requires that the inmates of the Police lock-ups must have a daily bath and must keep their clothes clean by washing them at least once a week;

(i) whether there is any rule which requires that the inmates of the Police lock-ups should be given a shave once a fortnight or at least once a month;

(j) whether there is any rule which requires that the inmates of the Police lock-up should be allowed to have free air for some time daily by taking a walk or

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

Problem Of Confiscated Lands

Work To Be Completed Before Haripura Congress

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 28.

The Government of Bombay seems to be making strenuous efforts to secure the restoration of lands confiscated in Gujarat during the Civil Disobedience movement, before the Congress session at Haripura begins.

With this end in view Mr. J. H. Garrett, Commissioner of Northern Division, is touring in the districts to prevail upon the purchasers of confiscated lands to return them to their original owners.

Khan Saheb Faiz Mahmad Khan, (M.L.A., Muslim League), who has purchased some of the lands confiscated in Kaira district has offered to return the lands purchased by him for Rs. 15,000 but as this amount is considered rather high he is being asked to lower his demand.

On the other hand, Sardar Garda who has purchased large portion of the confiscated lands of Ras Village is being approached to return to their original owners the purchased lands by him. He demands Rs. 50,000 as his price, and correspondence is going on in between him and Government. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is also taking keen interest in the solution of this question.—A. P.

SWARAJ FOR PEASANTS

Ranga's Vision Of Kisans As Spearhead Of Revolution

MADRAS, Jan. 25.

The Peasants movement is for the moment the spear head of the Indian Revolutionary urge for Swaraj. It may be that peasants fond as they are of property, may at earlier stages try to obstruct the achievement of practical socialism as declared by Mr. M. N. Roy and others. But if they are properly led and their need is shaped in a statesmanlike fashion into a revolutionary instrument with which we can forge our Swaraj, it is bound to result in the advent of a state which will pave the way for socialism, declared Prof. Ranga speaking at the Madras Law College today on the Kisan movement.

Continuing Mr. Ranga said that just as in Russia socialism came to be achieved only after the capture of power by workers and after having gone through many painful but inevitable experiences, so also it must be possible for us in India a first to abolish the Imperialist domination through the combined efforts of workers and peasants and the Congress and then strive through Independent Indian state for the achievement of Socialism. So he said, it was the duty of every well-wisher of peasants who believes that socialism will benefit them to familiarise them with the ideas of socialistic fashion.

Muslim League Council

Delhi Meeting To Consider Jawahar's Gesture Of Unity

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

Considerable importance is attached to a meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League which is to be field here on January 30 under the presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

By far the most important question to be considered is that of communal unity, a fresh avenue for which has been opened by the recent statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

An influential member of the League expressed the opinion that the method of approach towards communal harmony adopted by the Congress would not meet the desired end and expressed the view that instead of attempting to solve communal issues through Press statements responsible Congress leaders should make a direct approach to "responsible and accredited Moslem leaders."

It is, however presumed that the fullest possible attention will be devoted to an analytical survey of the Congress President's statement.

Another important question likely to engage the attention of the Council is the consideration of ways and means for the restoration of Shahidgunj mosque to Moslems. A large number of members from the Punjab is expected to attend and review the recent judgment of the Punjab High Court in the Shahidgunj mosque appeal.

Among those expected to attend the meeting are the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Premier of Bengal, Maulana Shaukat Ali, and Maulana Zafarali Khan.—A. P.

Warning To Zanzibar Europeans

Re-Export Cloves Hitherto Imported By Mistake, Says Representative Of Zanzibar Association

Dr. Biharilal Anantani, Bar-at-Law, the Editor of the "Zanzibar Voice" and the representative in India of the Indian National Association in Zanzibar, issue the following statement to the Press:—

As a representative in India of the Indian National Association in Zanzibar, I am informed that undeterred by the successful boycott of cloves in India under the auspices of the Indian National Congress, in order to give India a fight in this direction a European firm has shipped certain quantity of cloves for Madras and Calcutta again and this time also to Marmagoa, a Portuguese port, with a view to a smuggle them into India. I congratulate the Congress Boycott Committee in Bombay on its prompt action issuing instructions to Belgaum and Londa Congress Committees on the Indo-Portuguese Frontier to place the Congress cordon on the entry of the unwanted cloves into India. I am confident what not a grain of cloves would enter India through such routes.

Let Them Understand

The incident however, is not without its significance. It in effect demonstrates the determination of the opposition to give India a defeat in her righteous and hitherto an eye-opening struggle to vindicate her national honour abroad. The leniency shown by the Congress Boycott Committee in Bombay in allowing the defaulters to re-export the quantity hitherto imported to European ports in the past is being abused. I therefore venture to press for re-exportation of such quantities from Bombay, Madras and Calcutta to Zanzibar Let those in Zanzibar supporting the suicidal and fantastic monopoly of the Clove Growers' Association designed to oust Indians from the trade of the country of their domicile thus have the practical demonstration of India's strength to retaliate against any sinful measures.

This and this alone is likely to open the eyes of the enemies of India and satisfy our countrymen in Zanzibar suffering under a grievous wrong to them.

Another point that occurs to me for appeal to the European firms in India acting as agents of the Commercial firms, banks and shipping lines is that in view of their business relationship in India with Indian business men, depositors and shippers, it is indeed upto them to instruct their principals in Zanzibar, in time, not to have anything to do with cloves in any form or shape so long as justice is not done to India in this respect.

Successful Boycott.

The unofficial measure of boycott has been wonderfully successful. The official measures of introduction of provincial embargo first and central next is under consideration and to avoid bitterness is entirely left to those who soil their hands with cloves under the present conditions of trade.

We are on the threshold of victory. Let down by our own Government and by a section in the Central Legislature we have demonstrated to the world our strength by means of boycott. Every word of appeal, warning and remonstrance we addressed to the Zanzibar Government and the Colonial Office has been proved to be true by action.

No monopoly in the world could ever be maintained indefinitely by any amount of an overdrafts by Banks even when guaranteed by Governments, howsoever mighty, without an outturn of business. The deadlock, painful as it is to us, has sufficiently told itself on the originators of the crime and it is for India now to see that victory is finally achieved through the means which I have ventured to suggest above and thereby to add a glorious chapter to the history of her national uplift.

Schemes Costing Rs. 5 Crores For Road Development

Bombay Gets Grant Of Rs. 56 1/2 Lakhs From Road Fund

NEW DELHI, January 28.

Large schemes of road development costing nearly five crores were discussed at a meeting of a Standing Roads Committee, held to-day, at which details were given to show the keenness of the provinces in making the utmost use of allocations from the Road Fund, not only on road planning and control of motor transport, but in extending the use in closely related but unexpected directions.

TEST TRACK

An interesting proposal for a test track was also considered, and approved by the meeting. This aims at the construction of an oval track treated with different kinds of road surfacing material, which on electrically operated machines of the same weight and design as ordinary bullock and other vehicles will run in order to discover which of the surface stand up to the strain best in Indian conditions. The site for this track was selected in Alipore, but circumstances prevented this site being used and another ground in the same centre has been acquired for the purpose, and the track is expected to be ready in May next.

What is regarded as an innovation in the manner of using provincial allocations from the fund has been provided by the demand from Madras for sanction of expenditure on 82 portable weighting machines for use on roads to check loads on motor vehicles and so prevent overloading, which is regarded as one of the most chronic evils of road transport in India. The Committee approved of this demand, as also the demand for an expenditure on the salary of an officer employed in the Punjab for the control of motor transport.

The progress made on the Calcutta-Bombay Trunk Road, which will be one of the most spectacular highways in India was indicated when the Committee approved a grant of Rs. 3,24,000 to Orissa and certain States affected by the section between Sambalpur and Jamda. This new section of the road will open up country at present inaccessible either by road or rail.

GRANTS TO PROVINCES

Nearly Rs. 2 crores have been already provided for different provinces from the Road Fund, and are being spent in the current financial year on road development. These are Madras Rs. 53 lakhs; Bombay, Rs. 56-1/2 lakhs; Bengal, Rs. 47 lakhs; Punjab, Rs. 14 lakhs; Bihar, Rs. 39 lakhs; and Orissa, Rs. 15 lakhs. New projects costing nearly Rs. 3 crores have been sent in by provinces, and these were considered and adopted by the Committee. Madras submitted a seven-year programme of road development, consisting of 275 separate schemes costing Rs. 78 lakhs, of which one is expected to cost Rs. 50,000 and the other Rs. 1 lakh. The latter is improvement of the Vizianagram marketing facilities to Vizianagram. The whole work is estimated to cost Rs. 2 lakhs, half of which will be met from the road fund.

As regards Bombay the Committee approved of the scheme of improvement of the Hubli-Gadag section at a cost of over Rs. 1-1/2 lakhs, also the construction of the Road Rahtalao to Dhollera Port at a cost of two and a quarter lakhs.

Bengal had applied for an allocation to help the Government in meeting the cost of the Howrah Bridge, but no agreement could be reached thereon. The Committee approved of a grant of Rs. 6-3/4 lakhs, towards the construction of a special road to provide a new approach on the Howrah side, costing Rs. 12-1/4 lakhs. A second proposal for a bridging road from Kalihati to Tangall at a cost of about Rs. 11 lakhs was approved.

INTERNATIONAL ROADS CONGRESS

The International Roads Congress will be held at Hague from June 18 to July 2 next at which India will be represented by Mr. A. W. H. Dean, Mr. E. H. Reynolds and Major W. B. Wishaw.

The nominees of India at the Congress were approved by the Standing Committee for Roads which met here to-day under the chairmanship of Sir Thomas Stewart.

SUBHAS TO INTERVIEW MAHATMA

WARDHA, Jan. 28.

It is reliably understood that the President-Elect Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, arrives here on the evening of February 2 by the Calcutta Mail and will proceed to Shegaon for interviewing Mahatmaji.

Seth Govinddas, who arrived here to-day drove to Shegaon to meet Gandhiji presumably to acquaint him of his impressions of the South African situation.—A.P.

A conference of Superintendents of Jails in Bihar with the Director of Industries and the Prime Minister is expected to be held very soon to consider the details of the scheme for the industrialisation of Jail labour.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

"TERROR KEEP"

INSPECTOR WADE

LOOK, WADE! THERE'S THE GOLD TRUCK, ON THE FAR SIDE OF THE TUNNEL! THE GOLD'S STILL SAFE!
AND IT WILL STAY SAFE! WE'LL BE UP WITH 'EM IN A COUPLE OF MINUTES---
BETTER USE YOUR LIGHTS, WADE --THAT TUNNEL'S DARK---
HERE THEY GO, DONAVAN!
STOP! STOP!
GREAT GUNS! — MEN-- --SPRAWLED ON THE ROAD!
12-21
LYMAN ANDERSON
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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.